# The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1871. NEW SERIES—NO. 981.

## PARIS.

### The Garrison of Fort Vincennes Surrenders Unconditionally.

### All the Communist Chiefs Killed or Taken Prisoners But Two.

### Relative Losses of the Contending Armies

**Order in Paris.**

LONDON, May 30.—A proclamation from Marshal McMahon to the people of Paris announces their deliverance from the reign of terror of the Communists, and that order, security and labor are about being re-established.

**Paris Sunday Evening.**

NEW YORK, May 30.—A special correspondent of the Tribune, at Paris, telegraphs Sunday evening: Paris looks completely calmed. The shops are all closed, and even those of vital necessity, such as chemists, remain shut. The restaurants, bakeries and grocery stores have also suspended business. I walked across Paris last night, and never can anything be so desolate. I saw no human beings but sentinels every one hundred yards and one shabby civilian. There were no sounds but the footfall of the sentinels and the striking of their muskets on the flagstones.

The old revolutionary system of denunciation is going on with terrible ferocity. Nader, the aeronaut, has been arrested for supposed sympathy with the Commune. Nobody is safe, even in the presence of their most intimate friends. Rash words or imprudent gestures by man or woman insures instant death. Men, women, and even children are seized by the brutal soldiers and shot. The saddest feature is the conduct of the women insurgents, having, in many instances, been detected in firing the houses of innocent persons with petroleum.

**Miscellaneous News.**

VERSAILLES, May 30.—The inhabitants of Belleville have openly announced that they will make reprisals, and a secret system of arson and assassination is apprehended.

There are constant discoveries of stores of petroleum in Paris.

The insurgents in Fort Vincennes have surrendered unconditionally to the Versailles troops.

The Gaulois announces that the Orleans Princes will be allowed to live in France.

President Thiers has ordered the disarmament of Paris, and the dissolution of the National Guards in the department of the Seine.

Gen. McMahon has issued a congratulating proclamation to the army.

Paris is tranquil, and trade already shows signs of reviving.

The soldiers have been feted by the inhabitants.

Arrests of insurgents continue.

The insurgent losses previous to May 23d, when the Versailles troops entered Paris, are estimated at 12,000 killed and wounded, and 25,000 prisoners, and since May 23d at 11,000 killed and wounded, and 20,000 prisoners. The prisoners have all been sent to Versailles.

Gen. La Cecelia, with a few followers, fled to the Castle of Vincennes, but upon the commencement of the erection of siege works by the Versaillists, he at once surrendered.

Gen. Douai officially reports having lost four officers and six hundred men during the engagements in which the troops have participated since the Versaillists entered Paris.

The journals demand the cessation of summary executions.

Attempts were made yesterday to assassinate officers of the army.

The bodies of the murdered heroes are to lie in state for a week.

With the exception of Pyat and Grousette, all the Commune chiefs have been killed or taken prisoners.

VERSAILLES, May 30.—The official journal of the Republic announces that the arsenal and museum of the Louvre are safe, and the manufacture Des Gabelines and Observatoire.

[Tribune special.]

VERSAILLES, May 29.—An incendiarist conspiracy, it is reported, has been discovered at Marseilles. Vanguet, Gambetta's prefect of Corsica, has been arrested as the principal conspirator. His wife tried to shoot the General who made the arrest.

It is calculated that forty thousand insurgents were killed during last week. Thirty-six thousand prisoners have been taken.

PARIS, May 30, P. M.—Troops still hold mayoralties and public buildings.

The disarmament of the National Guards is proceeding. They are forbidden to wear their uniform.

Cissy threatens to proceed with vigor against inhabitants who fire from windows.

The archives of the International society have been discovered, and also other documents, in Delescluse's house, compromising deputies.

Marshal McMahon declines the sword of honor offered him after the battle of Reichshoffen.

Summary executions of insurgent prisoners continue.

VERSAILLES, Tuesday Evening, May 30.—Since their entrance into Paris the Versaillists have lost 3,000 killed and wounded, and the authorities have collected 372,000 rifles.

Fifteen members of the Commune surrendered in Vincennes.

The reported changes in the Ministry are semi-officially denied.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Victor Hugo Banished from Belgium.**

BRUSSELS, May 30.—In the Belgian Senate to-day Baron Danethan, in reply to M. Rodes, said the government having become convinced that the recent letter of Victor Hugo was compromising to Belgium, had requested Hugo to leave the country; and that upon his refusal to do so the king signed a decree, the subject of which was to force his departure from the country. The prime minister added that the decree would be enforced.

**Earthquake—400 Lives Lost.**

SINGAPORE, May 25.—A volcanic eruption and earthquake have shaken the islands of Rua. The country was terribly devastated, and four hundred lives lost.

**From the Pope.**

VIENNA, May 30.—The Pope has issued an evangelical letter, which declares the Italian guarantees are a tissue of lies and hypocrisies, and formally protests against them.

**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**

LONDON, May 30—4 p. m.—Consols 93¾. United States bonds, coupons '62s 90½; old '65s 90¾; '67s 92½; 10-40s 89. Tallow 43s 6d. Sugar 33s@37s on the spot. Linseed oil 32s@32s 5d.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.—Cotton, middling uplands 7¾d; middling Orleans 7⅞d. Wheat, California 12s 2d. Corn, No 2 mixed 33s. Beef 10ss. Other articles are unchanged.

**The Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, May 30—7:30 P. M.—The weather has cleared away on the Pacific coast, with a decided rise in the barometer. Clouds and rain still continue at Rocky Mountain stations. Threatening and rainy weather has also been reported from Tennessee, North Carolina and Northern Florida, and has been experienced during the day from Illinois and West Virginia, and is now reported east of New York State. The highest barometer continues on the South Atlantic coast. The pressure has fallen somewhat in the New England States, and more decidedly in the Lower Missouri Valley. Temperature increased on the Pacific and Eastern Atlantic coasts.

It is probable that light rain will continue for a short time on the New England coast, and also fall in portions of West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Partially cloudy weather, with light southeast and southwest winds, will probably prevail on Wednesday, east of the Mississippi river and on the Gulf.

**A $300,000 Fire in Mobile.**

MOBILE, ALA., May 30.—A destructive fire occurred here last night, on St. Francis street. The fire originated in the wholesale drug store of Blackwood & Co. and extended to G. Arnold's hat store, Judd, Reed & Co.'s wholesale dry goods store; also, on the east side of Water street, to J. C. Dupor's wholesale dry goods store; J. E. Sherman, stationery store, and H. Bernstim's shoe store, and on the west side to M. Simon & Bro.'s clothing store, all of which were totally destroyed. The stores of Kennedy, Lyons & Co., wholesale dry goods; N. Smith & Co., boots and shoes; F. Williams, saddler; Bedgood's National book store, Commercial Bank building, and N. Bank's crockery store were badly damaged. The loss is estimated at three hundred thousand dollars.

**Base Ball.**

NEW YORK, May 30.—A game of base ball between the White Stockings of Chicago and State of Brooklyn took place at the Capitoline grounds to-day. The game was well contested and the playing on both sides was creditable. The pitching of Zettlein was unusually good and the fielding of both nines was excellent. The White Stockings won by a score of seven to one.

## NEW YORK.

**INSURANCE MATTERS.**

NEW YORK, May 30.—The national convention of State insurance officials continued its session to-day. The committee on taxes, fees and deposits presented its report through Mr. Breese of Wisconsin. The report set forth that the committee believed in uniformity and full reciprocity between the different States, and suggested that a tax of one and one-half per cent. on the gross premiums of every insurance company should be charged in every State, except in a State where it is organized, to be in lieu of all other taxes. In regard to deposits, the committee deprecated requirement of deposits in various States as a condition of permitting companies of other States to do a business there. In case of life insurance companies it was recommended that a deposit should be required in the State where organized of at least $100,000, to be held in trust for the common protection and benefit of all its policy-holders. In relation to fire and marine companies to deposits, whatever were deemed necessary, except in case of foreign companies, each of which it was recommended should be required to make a deposit of at least two hundred thousand dollars in the State where its principal office is situated, to be held in trust for all its policy holders in this country. The committee also presented schedule fees to be required by State officers of insurance. The report of the committee on miscellaneous business was presented by Mr. Skeels, of California. It recommended various reforms in laws regulating insurance, especially condemning retaliatory laws and favoring absolute free trade in insurance in several States.

**SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.**

In the Court of General Sessions this morning Judge Bedford sentenced Wm. H. McNevins, for the murder of Edward Hines, to be hung on the 14th of July, the same day Foster is to be hung.

**RULLOFF.**

The Independent of this week will publish an article by Prof. Taylor Lewis, of Union College, in which he says that Rulloff, on the day before his execution, sent him a letter requesting him to take charge of his manuscripts, which furnishes a strong contrast to the profanities and frivolities with which he is charged by reporters to have been engaged in at the very time it must have been composed. It is written in a remarkably large, distinct and beautiful hand, with perfect accuracy of penmanship, and without the least appearance of nervousness or tremor. Language appropriate, without pretension, yet showing ease and culture in its command with no profession of penitence.

**New York Stock and Money Market.**

NEW YORK, May 30—P. M.

The Gold market was quiet but strong at 111⅜@111¼.

The Government bond market was steady, with a limited business.

The Stock market opened weak, New York Central selling down to 98¾, but the cliques soon rallied prices, and the market was becoming quite active when the Board adjourned out of respect to the memory of the dead of the Union army. The indications are that the market will be strong and higher to-morrow.

Money market easy at 3@4 per cent.

There was no second call on Southern State securities, but the entire list was steady.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Coupons of '81 | 117⅝@ |
| Coupons of '62 | 111⅝@ |
| Coupons of '64 | 111⅝@ |
| Coupons of '65 | 111⅝@ |
| Do new | 113⅞@ |
| Coupons of '67 | 113⅞@ |
| Coupons of '68 | 114 @ |
| Ten-forties | 109⅝@ |
| Currency 6's | 115⅜@ |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Western U. Tel | 58⅛ | Erie | 30¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 46⅝ | Erie preferred | 54 |
| Adams Express | 81¾ | Reading | 118⅞ |
| Wells & Fargo | 45⅝ | Mich. Central | 128½ |
| Amer. Express | 58⅝ | Lake Shore | 114⅝ |
| U. S. Express | 54½ | Ill. Cent | 136 |
| N. Y. Cent'l, con | 98⅞ | Northwestern | 86 |
| N Y. Cent'l, sc'p. | 93 | Do preferred | 98 |

## PITTSTON.

**More of the Coal Mine Disaster.**

NEW YORK, May 30.—A special from Pittston last night says: The trains on the roads leading into this city from Wilkesbarre, Scranton, and other places have brought hundreds of people, most of them visiting the locality of the late disaster, but out of mere curiosity. There is little to be seen, however, beyond the smoking ruins of the breaker, and huge piles of coal on it. Nineteen are now dead. Among those conveyed to the Luzerne house, on being taken from the mine, all have been removed to their homes. But four of those taken out alive have yet regained their senses, and though the physicians profess to have strong hopes that most of them will recover, the sufferers look as though death even now holds them in its grip. Thomas Edwards, and his son, aged twelve years, have both so far recovered as to be able to walk about. Edwards' story of their trials in the mine is truly heart-rending. Strong men, unused to prayer, invoked divine interference for their safety. Hymns were sung. Ten men kissed each other in agony of despair. The coroner's inquest is not concluded, but will go far towards censuring, and, perhaps, severely censuring, both the officers of the company and the mine inspector, Mr. Williams, of Wilkesbarre.

TO THE BENEVOLENT PUBLIC: In behalf of a grief-stricken community, paralyzed by a repetition of the disaster at Avondale, we appeal to you for substantial aid. Of sixty-five miners who entered the shaft at this place on Saturday morning forty-five have been taken out alive, but many of whom cannot long survive, and those who have already died will be buried to-day. They leave behind them twelve widows and thirty-six fatherless children. In their behalf we ask your charity. Six months of enforced idleness has made the communities poor. Those who had the wherewithal to give have given until their benefactions have exhausted their ability. Many are still on the verge of starvation, and now, just as renewed labor had begun to cheer the heart, we are stricken down by this awful calamity. Will you give us your mite to relieve the widow and fatherless? All contributions may be sent to Theodore Strong, President of the First National Bank, Pittston, or Gaines M. Hughes, B. Bevan, R. D. Lasse, W. G. Bruce, O. Heffernan, John Gallightly, Abel Byron, committee.

**An Excursion to Saginaw Bay.**

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 30.—The Fort Wayne, Muncie and Cincinnati railroad have issued about two hundred and fifty invitations to the Southern press, including New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis and other cities to participate in an excursion party over said road in connexion with the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw railroad to Saginaw Bay and other points of interest in Michigan.

The object of the excursion is to set more fully before Southern capitalists and dealers facilities and inducement in quick transportation that the above routes have over other northern and southern outlets. The party will reach here Tuesday evening, June 6, remain over night, and start for their destination on Wednesday morning. The excursionists will visit the lake, and fishing, etc., will be the order for the succeeding few days. A special train, new coaches and palace cars will be provided for the party, and everything arranged for their comfort and enjoyment.

**A Verdict in the Milligan-Hovey Case**

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—The jury in the Milligan-Hovey case returned their verdict at 11 o'clock this morning, after being out seventeen hours. The verdict gives Milligan five dollars damages. The question of costs will be determined by the Judge hereafter, as the suit was brought in a State court. Had the case been commenced in the United States District Court, the costs would fall on the plaintiff. It is probable that a motion will be made for a new trial.

**Presbyterian Assembly in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, May 30—The Presbyterian Assembly held quite a spirited session in this city to-day. The committee on the finances of the church reported a plan for their collection, which, after considerable discussion, was adopted.

## TELEGRAMS.

The German Turners had a celebration in Nashville yesterday. Representatives from Chattanooga and Knoxville participated. The celebration closed with a display of athletic exercises and a picnic at the Horticultural Garden.

Decoration Day was observed yesterday in Washington, New York, Memphis, Cairo, Madison (Wis.), Galesburg (Ill.), Milwaukee, Terre Haute, Nashville, and many other points. In Washington business was generally suspended, all the public departments being closed. At Gettysburg National Cemetery, General Humphreys delivered an address, reviewing many incidents of that great battle.

Mrs. Laura D. Fair, convicted of murder, was called at the District Court in San Francisco on Monday, and a motion for a new trial was made. The counsel for the prosecution asked that the sentence be deferred in order to obtain the necessary affidavits in reply to the statements made by the defendant. The argument will commence on Thursday and will occupy two days; sentence postponed accordingly.

☞ A Fairfield county (Conn.) man, who "figures pretty close," feigned sickness the other day, when his wife was to be buried, in order to save his car-fare, as she was to be taken to a distant place; but when it was found necessary to take a rope to hold the coffin in the wagon, as it was taken to the depot, he appeared and put in a request that said rope should be returned, as "it was handy to tie up the calf."

☞ Three young and pretty girls traveled lately from Quincy, Ill., to Omaha without male escort, and were not annoyed or insulted in the slightest manner on the way. This shows that women who really desire to avoid improper attentions can generally do so.

## WASHINGTON.

### Exodus of Senators and Members from the Capital.

### The Secret of the Abrupt Termination of the Special Session.

### A Plentiful Lack of Harmony Among the Radical Leaders.

### Conklin vs. Morton, and Conklin Wins.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—The portion of an act providing for an additional issue of national bank note circulation in the South and West expires the middle of July. The fact has tended to increase the application from those sections for new banks, and several have been granted within a few days. The Secretary has already declined the application of Eastern capitalists, and will take the amount remaining undisposed of at the expiration of the limitation named and hold it open for further legislation.

**OFF FOR HOME.**

Nearly all the Senators and members who remained in town during the special session of the Senate have left. Their departure has been accelerated by the excessive heat.

**THE KUKLUX COMMITTEE.**

Members of the Kuklux Committee are arriving to meet on Thursday.

**FOR THE ARCTIC REGIONS.**

The President and Secretary of the Navy will visit the navy yard to-morrow to thoroughly inspect the steamer Polaris, now lying at the wharf, which has been fitted up for Captain Hall's forthcoming voyage to the Arctic regions. The Polaris will leave here in two or three days for New York, where final preparations for the expedition will be made.

**DISCOURTESY TO THE PRESIDENT.**

The adjournment of the Senate without the usual formality of notifying the President was not accidental. The subject was mentioned and a committee suggested, but for a reason not explained in public, but which is perfectly understood, Mr. Conkling insisted upon abruptly terminating the session, especially when he came to know that Mr. Morton was anxious to have it briefly continued for important Executive business. The plain truth is there has been a sudden schism among the Administration leaders, and Conkling carried his point against Morton.

[To the Associated Press.]

**STEAMBOAT MATTERS.**

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday telegraphed to all the Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats to assemble in Washington on the 17th of June next, in order to organize under the provisions of the act to provide for the better security of life on board vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes.

**THE TREASURY PROGRAMME.**

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell $2,000,000 of gold on the first and third Thursdays, and $1,000,000 on the second, fourth and fifth Thursdays of June, or $7,000,000 in all, and to purchase $1,000,000 bonds on each Wednesday of June, or $4,000,000 in all.

## "DESTRUCTED."

### A Lively Incident of Travel on a Southern Railroad.

[World Columbia, S. C., Letter.]

Traveling about in the South one not unfrequently hears and sees things which forcibly bring to mind that this is still the country of "Simon Suggs," "Cousin Sally Dilliard," and "Georgia Scenes." Jogging along one day in a railway train I saw that rare spectacle,

**A "DESTRUCTED" MAN.**

We were rattling and bumping along on a journey taking from sun to sun, and about the middle of the day, as is usual in these cases, every one was pretty well talked out and a great calm reigned in the car. Then, as the train approached a station and the speed and the noise lessened, a single voice rose upon the air—the voice of one announcing a proposition rather than dealing forth a denunciation, and yet with a suspicion of anger in its tones. The voice said:

"No, sir; I wouldn't damage no man's lot. Ef I rent a piece of ground I mean to take as much care of it as ef it belonged to me. I wouldn't do no such a thing as injure a property I was to rent. No, sir, I wouldn't do it. But you have destructed my property;" and here the voice ceased to be that of one announcing a general proposition and betrayed a rising wrath. Of course, we all turned around and beheld in the owner of the "destructed" property a man of about forty clad in somewhat seedy black, and possessed of a red face garnished with a reddish-black mustache which was evidently fast outgrowing its last coat of dye. Surmounting this face was a hat of antique mold—such in fact as may be imagined if you conceive one of the old-fashioned narrow-rimmed beavers, chopped off within about two inches of the band. This headgear was kept in place by a black elastic string passing back of the ears and under the chin. Opposite the injured man sat an insignificant looking young fellow to whom he was addressing his remarks.

"Yes," he broke forth again, apparently refreshed by the attention his opening remarks had excited, "yes, sir, you have destructed my property. You and old man Foster. You meant to destruct it."

"Prove it," said the other man.

"I will prove it. I will prove it, sir, in the court-house. I have good backers. Aleck Stephens have wrote me a letter, and will be my lawyer in whatever I wish to do. O! I have good backing, I tell you. I mean to law you for them damages. You and old man Foster. I mean to have it all out of you. And I married a poor [pore] widow woman, and you have destructed her property. You and old man Foster. O! you G—— d——," and here the aggrieved one began to swear.

"Ladies, ladies," cried several voices all at once, and a number of the male passengers made a move as if to expel such a violator of the proprieties. That extremity, however, he spared them. Without a word, and with the utmost solemnity, he lifted his left hand to the left side of his hat and his right to the right, much as an organ-grinder's monkey does when you toss him a copper, and lifting his hat perpendicularly aloft from his head as high as the elastic would permit it to go, made three apologetic bows, one to the right, one to the left, and one full front. Then he sunk back into silence, and quiet reigned.

"You scamp!" broke out the voice anew, after a time, "you grond [grand] scamp! O, you are a grond scamp. Ef you were outen here I'd war [wear] you out. I married a p-o-r-e widow woman, and you have destructed her property. You have ruined that lot. You and old man Foster. You put a scalawag thar, and he brought in a Yankee garrison which have damaged it $400. You grond scamp!"

The tide at once turned in the "destructed" man's favor. The whole car was instantly his friend. Some sharp looks were bent on the bringer in of that Yankee garrison. It was evident that all was forgiven the orator, his profanity, his more than half-apparent drunkenness, in consideration of the fact that he, too, had been trodden under the iron heel. This sympathy, electrically communicated as it had been electrically felt, was too much for him. He arose, sniffed, and went into the other car to get a drink. Still affected, he returned, and in tones where grief struggled with anger remarked:

"And I married a pore widow woman and you have destructed her property. Aleck Stephens wrote me it's a clar case of damages. But I don't want no damages. You can't put me back whar I was. You grond scamp. O! you are a grond scamp. You and old man Foster. You scamp! You don't dar deny it. I'll war you out." And here, with another sniffle, our friend departed for another drink, returning to sink into a soliloquy out of which every now and then came the word "destruct." To laugh was not in the humor of the car, since it was felt the man had really been injured, but it was impossible to repress a titter, and this titter broadened into a chuckle as a long, tall, bright-eyed country fellow arose away off at the opposite end of the car and after solemnly observing the "grond scamp," remarked: "Gen'l'men, that man has a good disposition. I wish I had that good a disposition." Then the car roared.

☞ Mr. T. K. Beecher, writing from England, says naively: Having resided in England about thirty-six hours and in London twenty-four, I am prepared to state my conclusions as to the nation's genius, her tendency and her destiny.

☞ They record of John Bishop, of Arizona, that he had killed eleven men, and no one had thought much of it, but, recently, when he stole a horse, he was seized and hanged without delay.

## INDIANA NEWS.

Mr. William Heath, who lived near Brooksburg, Jefferson county, cut his throat last Sunday morning. Temporary insanity was the cause of his attempt at suicide. He was alive when found, but the wound appeared likely to prove fatal.

In Indianapolis, the first death of the season by sunstroke occurred on Friday night, about 11 o'clock, at the City Hospital, Chas. W. Hilt being the victim. He was picked up on the corner of Michigan street and [illegible], where he was lying prostrate from the effects of the heat, at noon Friday, and carried to the hospital, where he died at eleven o'clock.

The Madison Courier says the class of '61, of the State University of Indiana, "Resolved, that this class meet at Mammoth Cave, Ky., in ten years from this time, and that a cane be presented to the member of the class having the oldest boy." "The class" have under consideration a suggestion to carry out the resolution in July next, and some of the members of that class in that city are hunting up the oldest boy to compete with for the cane.

Mr. Chris. Hoffman, a merchant of Haysville, Dubois county, while on his way home from Paoli, one night last week, driving a team of three blind horses, in attempting to cross a bridge about a half mile from that place, his horses stumbled and fell, throwing Mr. Hoffman and the wagon off the bridge. On Saturday morning he was found lying with his face buried in the mud in the bed of the creek, and the wagon resting on him. His back was broken and life extinct.

A man named Garate Holshman, who resided about five miles from Union City, was run over by a train of cars one day last week and killed. He was intoxicated at the time, and it having been ascertained that he procured his whisky of a man named King, who keeps a saloon in Union City, on the Ohio side of the line, his widow has brought suit against King, under the laws of Ohio, for damages. As soon as the suit was instituted King decamped, but as he left considerable property behind him judgment may be taken by default and the property sold to satisfy it.

According to the Indianapolis Sentinel, Henry L. Sanderson gave notice last Friday that he would apply on Wednesday next, in the Civil Circuit Court of that county, for an injunction to be served on the Pan Handle Company, in order to prevent the further use of the Pullman palace sleeping cars upon that line; claiming that by reason of an existing contract only his sleeping coaches are entitled to road privileges from that company. From appearances it seems as if a brilliant sleeping-coach-privilege controversy is on the eve of being awakened, and the suit will therefore be looked forward to with considerable interest.

The railroad war at Henderson, says the Indianapolis Journal, waxeth red-hot. The officers of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad insist upon running their cars through the city to the Ohio river. The city authorities contend that the ordinance making the city subscription to the road forbids this, and that it is a violation of an explicit compact between the city and company. Several officers of the road have been arrested and lodged in jail for the violation of the ordinance, among others a conductor, who now sues the city of Henderson for $15,000 for false imprisonment. Thus stand matters; but the railroad is likely to become master of the situation.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: Twenty-five car-loads of soldiers, comprising the Seventh United States Cavalry, arrived at Indianapolis, over the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette railroad, Saturday evening, on their way from Montana to Louisiana, where they will suppress Kukluxism by voting the Radical ticket. The officers took supper at Spratt's Depot Dining Hall. The high privates raided two beer saloons in the neighborhood of the Jeffersonville depot with such success that quite a number were left over. The regiment left via the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis road, it requiring two engines for their transportation.

The Cannelton Enquirer and the Cannelton Reporter consider that the late John G Heinzie did not commit suicide, but that his death was accidental. The theory advanced is that he was standing on the back porch loading his pistol (revolver) and that one of the conical balls would not enter the chamber very readily; and perceiving this he placed the butt-end of the stock, or handle, on the beveled edge of the sink, which was placed on the porch for the boarders to wash in, and, endeavoring to get the ball down, applied too much strength, when the butt of the revolver slipped off the beveled edge of the sink-board and the hammer striking the board caused the revolver to go off.

The Terre Haute Journal says that on Thursday last two men, named Andrew Bruner and Benjamin F. Deboy, residing near Fort Harrison, a short distance above Terre Haute, got into a difficulty, which resulted in Bruner discharging a shotgun at Deboy, one shot striking the victim in the head and inflicting a severe though not dangerous wound. The fuss was of a domestic or family character, and had been brewing for some time. Bruner hastened to Terre Haute after the occurrence and surrendered himself to Mayor Thomas. An examination was had shortly after, which resulted in the shootist being held to bail in the sum of $700, which he gave and was set at liberty. The wounded man was more scared than hurt.

The Indianapolis Evening News gives an account of the acts of a love-sick individual at Indianapolis. In this case the knife and the "pisen" were used to destroy a buggy: "For some time past an uncouth youth named Ed. Getier has been annoying a daughter of Mr. Samuel Taggart, by throwing love epistles into Mr. T.'s yard, No. 118 North Mississippi street. One day last week the youth was promised a horse-whipping from the young lady's father if he did not desist. This threat it seems aroused his revenge, and on Saturday night he entered Mr. Taggart's stable, cut his buggy harness into small pieces, destroyed the carriage top by slashing it with a knife and the cushions by pouring sulphuric acid over them."

An ice dealer in Evansville says a colored man amused himself awhile on Saturday by swinging his corpus from a hook suspended in the ice house for the hoisting and lowering of ice. Suddenly, by some mishap, he missed his hold on the hook and fell into the deep ice cellar, a depth of from fifteen to twenty feet, and "lit" on his head and shoulders. Of course those who saw it expected to find him dead, but when they looked in at the door he sat scratching his head with a foolish kind of look on his face, first examining the broken ice where he fell, and then slowly measuring the distance with his eye upward to where he fell from. When he saw Mr. Wheeler he looked very sorry and said, "Fo' de Lord, boss, I'se sorry I broke dat ice, I is, sartin."

**New York Bootblacks Sold.**

[Washington Patriot Letter.]

All classes enjoy some special sensation, and this week the brigade known as bootblacks were considerably rallied and roused by an announcement intended to gather straying battalions. A few days ago came pouring in from all sides, and through all the lanes of the great City Hall Park, our National Polishers, in answer to a printed notice telling them that the bearer of the neatest apparatus would receive a prize from some mysterious benefactor, who would arrive to discriminate. And he did appear, with benevolent face, and wearing a white overcoat, which garment drew forth vociferous cheering—the crowd mistaking him for Horace Greeley, the humane philosopher. But the newsboys, who loitered near, were wiser than their brothers, therefore our national music ceased, and the inspiration began in good earnest. A brief address warning of the prizes had been first poured into the ears of the eager blacks, who quickly defiled past their common benefactor. The grand march over, a large circle surrounded this new friend, who smiled with the gentle sweetness of a Quaker, and distributed to each a box of his own incomparable blacking. Twenty boxes were all that he was allowed to circulate, for at this time such a storm arose that the old gentleman was forced into a retreat defying description, and the ungrateful recipients of his bounty hurled his boxes after him in such fierce succession that he sought shelter in the arms of the law, where the walls of a station-house alone protected him from the wrath of those whom he so tenderly loved. A guard of polishers takes care of his egress, and if ever he should come forth each of the profession intends returning his kindly compliment till his brightness will outshine the sun.

**A Wonderful Kitten.**

[From the Fredonia (New York) Censor.]

Mr. Paul Cave, who lives in this town, near Leona, informs us that his old cat came home a few days ago dragging with her teeth what appeared like a bundle of kittens. On examination the collection proved to be parts of four kittens grown together, two at the shoulder and two others joined to these by their hind parts in such a manner that whichever two were on the floor the other two would be in the air, feet upwards. Where the bodies joined legs were missing, so that the whole combination had only seven legs in all. Otherwise there were parts for four individual kittens, four bodies, four heads, eight eyes, eight ears, four tails, &c. There was only one umbilicus, and the whole seemed to be one organization, inasmuch as when one mouth mewed all mewed, and all the eyes drooped in slumber or opened after a nap at the same moment. All the mouths took nourishment at once that could get at it, but the peculiar build of the animal (we speak of it in the singular—it was singular) made it necessary for part of the mouths to practice self-denial, or mew-sic, till affairs, or the old cat, took a turn. When all the mouths were empty the whole conglomeration would set up and yell with such remarkable concert between the four voices that the effect was four times the quadrupled excruciating capacity of any one cat. This rare faculty was advantageous in securing every attention called for.

☞ Paper collars were introduced in 1854. Machines turn out 150 collars per minute, and during the present year 150,000,000 have been sold.

☞ The Woman's Journal would "be glad to have some sure guarantee that women will be allowed to vote equally with men in sixty years."

☞ A Milwaukeean sued a merchant for $2,000 damages because he fell over a pile of brick before the merchant's door.

## THE REPUBLICANS.

### Gen. Harlan Goes Into History and Explains Why and How He was a Know Nothing.

### A Love Feast at Beck's Hall and a Flow of Oblivion Among the Germans.

**OILY GAMMON FOR FOREIGNERS.**

A small number, mostly of our German fellow-citizens, assembled at Beck's Hall last night to hear the Radical candidates for Governor and Auditor, Gen. John M. Harlan and Wm. Krippenstapel, Esq., discuss the political issues of the day.

Mr. Krippenstapel introduced the exercises of the evening in a speech of about thirty minutes, and was frequently applauded. The rich Teutonic "braves" that cheered him on indicated, even to one not thoroughly proficient in the rich Rhenish wine of that verbiage, that he was uttering something [illegible]. The hated term, "Know-Nothing," however, [illegible] ever to have been translated into German, and hence by this sign his English hearers could manage to follow at respectful distance. Most of the latter class guessed that the eloquent and able German Auditor, in prospecto, was clearing up some of the disagreeable features of Bloody Monday, in order to prepare the way for his illustrious standard-bearer, Gen. Harlan.

The General came upon the stand hoarse with the supposed triumphs in other, and mayhap fairer, fields than Louisville. He had, he said, been requested by a large and respectable number of his German fellow-citizens to discuss the questions now before this people. He could barely touch upon them in the limited time he had prescribed for the night's speech. He had spoken every day for the past week, and wherever he had been he had received assurances which led him honestly to believe that the people will, in August next, turn out of power that party which had been recreant to its solemn trust, or at least largely reduce the majority of the last election. He was not here to increase the bitterness aroused by the action, or non-action, of the party in power in this State. He came in the interests of peace; and, whether he should be elected or not, he should be gratified to know that his efforts in the present canvass had been directed to decrease the existing bitterness. It was evident by this prologue that the General was preparing to roll a very bitter morsel of some sort under his tongue, so careful was he in attempting to sugar-coat something and allay "bitterness" and passion generally. And finally he came up boldly to the scratch:

**THE KNOW-NOTHING ERROR.**

He understood that some of the papers in this State had arraigned him as a Know-Nothing, and were trying to stir up the bad blood of his German fellow-citizens against him. And all because many years ago, WHILE HE WAS A VERY YOUNG MAN, he had joined the Know-Nothing party! He would not attempt to conceal this fact. In 1855, when only twenty-two years of age, he went into the lodge of the dark lanternites. [No applause.] But then who did he find there? John Rodman, the Democratic candidate for Attorney General! Yes, let gentlemen who tried to prejudice his German fellow-citizens against him because, at that tender age, he was led astray into forbidden paths, ask themselves whether they are sincere in voting for John Rodman? Let them look over the history of politics in the city of Louisville. True, we had a bloody Monday in this city in 1855, and some unscrupulous falsifier had said he was instrumental in bringing about the terrible results of that day while they very well know that he was not at that time a resident of this city. That day's doings were foreign to the General's nature, to his whole life and conduct. He had lived long enough to learn and to know that joining the Know-Nothing party was an error. [Applause.] But what manner of men had the Democratic party put into office in the city? He would read the list: Judge E. S. Craig, elected by the Democracy Judge of the City Court—a Know-Nothing; W. K. Thomas, jailor; C. M. Thruston, a most estimable gentleman; Ambrose E. Osmp, present jailor; Dr. Standiford, at present State Senator; General Humphrey Marshall; Judge Bruce, Circuit Judge; one of the proprietors of the COURIER-JOURNAL; Assessor Harris; Henry Woolford, City Treasurer; nearly every member of the City Police; Judge Johnson—Know-Nothings all as well as he! Look at the members of the City Council, who had mismanaged municipal affairs and made taxes enormously high—Know-Nothings all—or at least one-half of them. On the other hand, in the Republican ranks he could point to distinguished citizens who never had been Know-Nothings: the Speeds, Judge Ballard, Col. Meriwether, Clerk of the United States Court; Needham, Bijur, Dembitz, Judge Newman and others.

**AMNESTY THE WATCH-WORD.**

The spirit of Gen. Harlan's platform was amnesty. Men who could go back fifteen years and array the foreign against the native born citizen was a friend to neither. [Applause.] The German element—or nine-tenths of it—throughout the country was Republican. The issues of fifteen years ago should be forgotten. New parties and new questions had sprung up since 1855 and 1856. He may have been inconsistent in some things, but he was one man who had rather be right than to be consistent. That man who for ten years had been one thing all the time; whose mind had never undergone change on any question of public policy, was either a knave or a fool, and he didn't care which! [Laughter and applause.] We all remembered the condition of affairs in Kentucky in 1861. Scarcely a man in all the State at that time entertained the idea that slavery would ever be abolished. But the predictions of wise statesmen had been fulfilled, and the shackles had been stricken from the limbs of four millions of slaves; and now all men were gratified they were able to say that throughout all this broad land the sun shines on no human soul in bondage. Who was prepared to re-enslave the negro? Who, ten years ago, supposed the negro would be made a citizen? And yet, by the 14th amendment they were made citizens, and by the 15th voters. These amendments are now the fundamental law of the land.

**THE LIVING ISSUES.**

Men should be tried by the issues now before the country. Voters should, in the first place, satisfy themselves that their candidates were honest men; men who would administer public affairs in the interests of the country. There was not in the whole Democratic platform the suggestion of a single affirmative principle, except amnesty; and in that both parties agreed. He had asked Gov. Leslie if he favored the abolition of the tariff on imports and the internal revenue, and had received no answer. He would be pleased to know what mode of taxation would suit the Kentucky Democracy. Some men tried to make the people believe that they could get along without taxation. Office-seekers would make it appear that taxes could be entirely abolished. There was only one way to abolish them, and that was by repudiation. But the American people would not repudiate their just debts. Repudiation was as dishonorable in a government as in a private individual. Let any one suggest a better mode than the Republican party had provided, and General Harlan would go with him heart and soul. We were doing well under the present system. The debt was being rapidly paid off. The enormous expenses of the war would, in the life-time of many now living, be entirely discharged, or so nearly so that what was left of it would be of minor consideration. Two hundred and four millions of this debt had already been liquidated. Look at the Democratic platform of 1868—what did it propose?

**EQUAL TAXATION**

on every species of property, including bonds and securities. What would this lead to? People of this city paid a large tax to the city—taxes on houses, personal property, &c., and were assessed by the State under this system of equal taxation, or the equalization laws. But did any one pay the Federal Government taxes on his house? What did the Federal Government tax under the internal revenue system? Such things as distilled spirits, tobacco, fermented liquors, &c. He knew the tax on spirits bore heavily on the Democratic party, but better tax whisky than bread. [Laughter.]

[About this time several waiters, filled with "fermented liquors," &c., were seen circulating very freely among the thirsty loyal there assembled.—Reporter.]

The lawyer and the physician were taxed on their income over and above $2,000; but the poor mechanic, who only made $1,000 or $1,500 a year, was not taxed on this income at all. The Federal Government foresaw that the poor man would have to fight the battles of the country, and hence determined to make the rich man pay the taxes. Would the people of Kentucky disturb this just and humane system, and substitute equal taxation, as this city and State did? Would they have the poor man's house, tools and spinning-wheel taxed equally with the diamonds, the carriage and the piano of the rich? This was the theory of the Democratic party. Democrats cried out "Radical!" "nigger!" "carpet-bagger!" and never suggested any means for making taxation lighter and easier. In 1870 the Government paid off $112,000,000 of the debt, and gold went down from 120 to 110. Grant had managed the finances wisely and well, and now there was but little difference between gold and paper.

**THE STATE FINANCES.**

Gen. Harlan went on to contrast the State finances under Democratic rule. Governor Robinson went out of office leaving a surplus in the treasury of $25,867 01, on the 10th of October, 1867. On the 10th of October, 1868, there was a deficit of $590,000; in 1869, of $771,851, and in 1870, of $1,077,000. He had seen it stated in a newspaper, dated May 22, 1871, that the Auditor had declined auditing any more accounts until the treasury was replenished, and could not pay a debt of $251. In 1869, $500,000 was called for to meet the expenses of the General Assembly, and it was directed that this amount be borrowed. At this time there was due the sinking fund and the revenue proper the sum of $816,000, which, added to $500,000, made a deficit of $1,316,000. The Governor's mansion, in 1861, cost the State $3,000; in 1862, $900; in 1863, $512 35; in 1864, $2,067 28; in 1865, $3,989 95; in 1866, $2,540; in 1867, $6,065; in 1868, $16,973. And there were some funny items provided for the Democratic Governors. One bedstead, bureau, and washstand had cost the taxpayers $600! One mattress, $235! Another very interesting feature was one euchre-stand $25! This was for young men visiting the Governor's parlor to learn to cut, shuffle and deal the cards on. For this were the people taxed! The last Legislature had provided for buying one volume of Collins' History of Kentucky for each School District—a work which had been out of print for ten years. This Act passed March 20, 1871, and if, in just ten days, a vote of the citizens of the different districts did not vote not to take the book it was taken for granted they wanted it, and it must be furnished. These books would cost the State $30,000.

Why this large deficit now, while during the war when taxes could not be collected in one-half the counties Governor Bramlette, a Union Governor, left in the Treasury?

**IMMIGRATION.**

He would like to know what the Democratic party had done, or proposed to do, to encourage immigration. Democratic policy had driven immigration to other States. Though Kentucky was admitted into the Union in 1792, some time before Ohio, yet the latter State had 3,000,000 of souls, Illinois 2,000,000, and other Western younger States going far ahead of Kentucky in population. A number of Germans had formed a society, asking the Legislature of Kentucky for only $5,000 a year, that they might send to Germany and encourage immigrants to come hither. But the Legislature had no $5,000 to induce freedom-loving Germans to settle in this State, rich in mineral and agricultural resources. But when a family of negroes in Lewis county are butchered by murderers in cold blood at midnight, this Legislature could vote $10,000 of the people's money to defend Kentucky's honor before the Supreme Court at Washington City. This amount must be paid to Judge Black and Isaac Caldwell, because it was due them for the service performed, and payment had been promised.

**THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

General Harlan eulogized the public school system at great length, and reviewed the votes of Governor Leslie in the Legislature. Governor Leslie had twice voted to postpone the consideration of this question; and also to substitute a tax of five cents on the hundred dollars for fifteen cents. He had also voted in the affirmative on the proposition to add to the property tax a poll tax of two dollars. This was to reach the poor, for whose benefit the school system was instituted; the poor who had more children than money. Last winter an amendment was passed increasing the pro rata amounts by a tax on the children. Under this act the poor mechanic who had six children must, to make up any deficit in the district, pay six times as much as the rich man who has but one child. This bill originated with some one who was an enemy to the whole school system. He paid a high compliment to Z. F. Smith, Superintendent, who had used his best efforts to defeat this bill—this "rate bill system," as he called it. This system exists nowhere to-day save in this State—Connecticut, Maine, New Jersey, and other States having long since repudiated it. It belonged to the last Democratic Legislature to introduce this destroying feature.

**RAILROADS.**

The speaker was in favor of railroads everywhere, and especially would he be glad to see one running South from this city, side by side with the L. & N. R. R. He would also be glad to see one even from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, under the proper restrictions. He did not say whether he admired the Ferguson bill or not, but as he made no objection, and wanted to see roads built by foreign capital, it is to be presumed he did. He warned the people against railroad monopolies. He would not say the L. & N. R. R. was a monopoly, but he drew pictures of the controlling influence exercised by the Central and Erie Road, in New York, the Pennsylvania Central, the Amboy and Camden road, in New Jersey. These corporations were foul pools of corruption, and the Legislatures of their respective States sat in their interest. All corporations were alike, and hence, it was as well to begin the fight first as last.

General Harlan closed by a brief review of the main topics discussed. He charged the Democratic party with driving immigration and capital from the State, by a narrow, bigoted policy toward Yankees and carpet-baggers. The Legislature had encouraged murder, outrage and lawlessness by refusing to pass a negro testimony bill, and to put a stop to law-breakers. In vain did Gov. Stevenson ask for additional authority; in vain had the ablest Democratic paper in all the Southwest—the COURIER-JOURNAL—and in vain had all intelligent and liberal men throughout the State urged upon the narrow-minded Legislature to furnish sufficient guarantees against outrage, and to strengthen the hands of the Democratic party in the North, which, led by Pendleton and Vallandigham, were discarding dead issues, and conforming to the inexorable logic of events. The spirit of a majority of the Democratic party in this State was the spirit of hate and bitterness. He was in favor of amnesty in word and deed, and would proscribe no man because he had been a Union or a Confederate soldier. In truth there was no war between soldiers of the two sections. Men who stayed at home during the war were the men who now strived to stir up strife.

He read, as evidence against the shortcomings of the Legislature, the COURIER-JOURNAL's indictment of some weeks ago against their short sighted policy. All respectable Democrats in the North agreed with Vallandigham and the COURIER-JOURNAL that the Democracy must stand by the settled issues, or defeat of their candidate for the Presidency in 1872 would inevitably follow. A few men, who are still striving to keep alive the passions engendered by the war, announced it as their policy to keep up the agitation until the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments are declared null and void.

Gen. H. was frequently interrupted by the plaudits of his audience; and, as he had it all his own way, and a clear track, made a very plausible showing. After concluding, a brass band which was on the ground discoursed most excellent music, during which the meeting adjourned.

On May 11 a capital case was tried in Richmond county, North Carolina—that of a negro, Ned McLendon, who had violated a white lady about a year ago. He had been employed on the farm of the man whose wife he outraged. While the husband was absent in another county, and while the lady was getting a bucket of water at the spring in the morning, and being alone, although almost in sight of her home and little children, the negro came upon her stealthily and at once by brute force accomplished his fiendish purpose and escaped. He was afterward arrested and confined in jail for trial. In many parts of the country he would have been killed on sight and never lived to see a jail. The regular jury, and most of the large number of special jurymen, usual in capital cases, were refused by the prisoner's counsel; but finally a jury of eight negroes and four whites was organized. The evidence was brief, plain and positive against the prisoner, and he was unable to disprove the charge. The jury retired and returned in some five minutes or less with a verdict of guilty. This remarkable and aggravated case was conducted as peaceably as could be done before any tribunal North or South. Prompt justice was meted out as far as the law could afford a remedy, and all seemed satisfied at this ready expression of justice. The sentence since passed on the criminal is that he be hung on Friday, 2d of June next. In the same fatal month that the demon of crime actuated so base an outrage, will be recorded also the terrible and extreme penalty of the law.

It has been estimated that twenty-five thousand strangers were at Houston at the opening of the Texas State Fair. A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says: "Four, five, ten and even twenty persons were 'stowed away' last night in a single room in the hotels and many of the private houses in the city, every available space being occupied for that purpose. Thousands were inquiring all day for parties who were receiving guests during the fair, and when these could by no possible means accommodate any more, and the new comers were informed of that fact, it was no uncommon expression to hear them say that they were tired of running around, hearing nothing but 'all full' to their inquiries, and had come to the conclusion to 'camp out.' Notwithstanding that there were probably twenty-five thousand strangers in Houston to-day and yesterday, I have not seen or heard of a case of drunkenness, or observed any disorderly or disgraceful conduct."

The Memphis Appeal anticipates a great future for Memphis. It says: "It is only necessary to bridge the Mississippi here to force the wealth and travel of the country through Memphis. Nature has done everything for us, and we need only be true to ourselves. The Lexington and Big Sandy road will soon be finished. It will constitute part of a shorter railroad line between New York and Marshall, Texas, than any yet defined. It points directly to Memphis and Marshall, Texas, in one direction, and to New York in the other. Study the map and the fact is as fixed as any law of trade and as inexorable as any commercial necessity, that Memphis constitutes New York's gateway to the Orient and land of gold. Railroad builders may postpone, but cannot prevent the final, and, we hope, speedy recognition of facts stated. In all this, happily for us, the interests of Memphis and Louisville are identical."

☞ Ambitious ushers in some of the Boston theaters make an imposing display by wearing the gold badges of ex-councilmen, originally paid for by the city, purchased from pawnbrokers' offices by the ushers.

SPECIAL BARGAINS TO CASH BUYERS.

... Dozen Black and Colored Kid Gloves, "Alexandre," 75c.
... Dozen Gents' Colored Kids at $1 50, worth $2.
... Pieces 6-inch Blue Oil-boiled Sash Ribbon 85c.
... Dozen Crepe de Chene Ties at $1 25, worth $1 50.
... Ladies' Chip Traveling Hats, latest, 30c, worth 50c.
... Parasols at 50c, 65c, 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, and $2 50.
... Ladies' Suits, complete, at $3, worth $4.
... Ladies' White Suits at $5, worth $6.
... Ladies' Linen Suits at $5, cheap at $6.
5,000 yards Printed Organdie Lawns at 16 2-3, cheap at 30c.

The above, and a great many other bargains, will be offered on and after June 1, 1871, by

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.,

Successors to R. Cunningham. 254 Market street.

## JENNIE JUNE FOR JUNE.

### A Brief but [illegible] How People Dress for Opera and Why it Does Not Prosper—Summer Suits for the Ladies and Something New for the Gentlemen.

### GAY GIRL GRADUATES.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, May 29, 1871.

The brief season of Italian opera which we have enjoyed this spring has been the most brilliant in point of audience and the poorest (in some respects) in point of performance that has ever appeared within the walls of the Academy. The houses have been crowded, "standing room only" being posted up every night; but the stage ensemble, the wretched chorus and worn-out scenes gave evidence that people were simply hungry for opera, and were willing to overlook much in order to get it. An admirably trained orchestra, a fair tenor, and Miss Kellogg for prima donna, made up for many of the shortcomings, however, or, at least, furnished an excuse for "beauty and fashion" to fill the boxes and obtain the attendance of devoted cavaliers; and the number of dress-coats decorated with rosebuds, of delicately-tinted gloves, and white-edged vests, flitting to different parts of the house between the acts, was more in accordance with the opera customs before the war than anything we have seen of late years.

**WHY OPERA HAS NOT FLOURISHED RECENTLY.**

It is quite a problem to many persons why opera has not grown and flourished during the past ten years, with the growth of luxury and increase of wealth, in the city of New York. The reason is a very simple one. The old aristocracy—comprising persons not engaged in business or politics—have many of them grown poorer, instead of richer; the new aristocracy are very fond of display, but destitute of culture, and opera is essentially the offspring of high refinement and civilization. In reality, therefore, we have had fewer patrons of opera, although many more great dry goods houses and restaurants. By and by European travel and the habits of "Society" will begin to tell, and then we may look for an operatic revival on an immense scale.

**DRESSING FOR THE OPERA.**

For the benefit of those ladies who only occasionally visit the opera, it may be remarked that full dress is by no means requisite. Toilettes are graduated, and very properly, so far as convenience is concerned, by the part of the house in which the seats are located. Ladies occupying boxes are expected to appear in full dress, that is, without bonnets, but an uncovered neck is rarely seen. In the more democratic dress circle, and parquet, ladies wear bonnets and handsome suits, occasionally an opera cloak or jacket, but rarely a trained dress. Indeed, upon the bare floor, and in the mixed assemblage which gathers in the lower part of the house, elaborately dressed heads, and drawing-room toilettes would seem very much out of place.

With gentlemen it is different. From them dress coats, white-edged vests, and light kid gloves are exacted in any part of the house, and latterly they have taken to wearing button-hole bouquets, which impart a very fete-like air to their otherwise uniform and too monotonous styles of dress.

**SOCIETY COATS.**

There is a strong disposition on the part of many gentlemen to kick at the dress-coat business, and insist upon their right to wear whatever kind of coat happens to be convenient for them to wear. They insist, with truth, that the exactions with respect to dress exclude all the brains from society, and that society will never amount to anything so long as all the energy must be expended on a necktie in order to get there. At present the brainless people have quite the best of it; in fact they are the only ones who can properly sustain position in a circle from which ideas are excluded, and clothes made to take their place.

**SUMMER SILKS.**

Quite new and exceedingly pretty summer silks have followed the little hair-stripes which appeared early in the season, and have created an almost equal furore. They are soft, light, yet durable, and possessed of considerable body, without weight or stiffness. They are known as armure foulards, armure de Lyon, and armure Bezozin, the latter the name of the maker. They are imported in all the lovely neutral, ecree and tea-rose tints, which are so fashionable, and are almost uniformly employed in two shades of the same color, or in connection with a solid silk of a different shade of the same color.

In addition to the armures, which are $2 per yard, there are new twilled foulards and undressed silks for costumes at $1 50 per yard, which are very effective and useful because they do not crush easily, and being all silk will clean and afterward dye for linings, or the foundation for costumes of black grenadine. They also make excellent traveling suits for ladies who stop much at hotels and require something handsomer than linen. The two most fashionable tints in armure de Lyon are tea-rose and Frou-Frou, the latter a pale salmon with a primrose flush in it. The first is worn en costume over nut brown, the second over black, striped silk or grenadine. The darker color always enters somewhat into the trimming of the costume, binds the ruffles or edges the folds; but description of such complicated designs as are now worn would be useless, they must be seen. It may be remarked, however, that the "costume" so-called nearly always consists of a polonaise cut, with a postillion basque and full skirt at the back instead of an upper skirt and jacket, as last season, and is cooped at the sides only.

Sashes are worn for convenience by those who have them, but the new toilettes for the street dispense with them. Chambery gauze and light tissue of that description are reviving the unbecoming "bayadere" stripes which had a brief success twelve years ago, and burdened many women with rich silk dresses which looked like Balmoral petticoats and were unbearable when the little rage for them had died out. It is said they are to reappear again the coming fall. We hope not.

**WASHING SUITS.**

Washing suits of white and buff linen and lawn have become quite as indispensable to women as to men, and are made in much greater variety for the former than for the latter, from whom undoubtedly they originally borrowed the idea.

The cost, ready made, ranges from five to fifty dollars, the latter price including batiste trimmed with guipure of the same shade and fine piques trimmed with bands and ruffles of embroidery.

Quite a novelty is exhibited in English suits of linen embroidered with white cotton or with black and crimson or scarlet wool. They are rather pretty at first sight, but would look dreadfully vulgar when they become common. The English seem to trim their cheap fabrics altogether too much. Coarse, yellow linen comes in suits tricked out with imitation—a cotton imitation of Duchesse lace.

The simpler simple fabrics are made up the better. The whole design, which is to provide a neat, convenient and unobtrusive costume, is destroyed by this miserable system of imitation and display. Our home-made washing costumes are certainly in better taste. Imitation lace is not used upon them, and the real guipures only upon the fine batiste and Cuban cloth, which has such a silky appearance that it demands and repays more cost in its decorations and finish.

Upon plain linens, folds and single plaitings have displaced the fussy puffs and ruffles which formerly disfigured them and made them the terror of the household upon washing day.

Black velvet is still used upon costumes of white piques, but it is run through very narrow straps, which are stitched down at regular intervals above the hem, is easily taken out, and is easily put back after the garment has been washed. It is one of the easiest and most effective methods of trimming white costumes of pique and washing satine, which, it is understood, are rarely worn en suite, but generally with a black or colored silk skirt. French ladies wear them with plain walking skirts of black velvet, at the seaside and for excursions, and nothing can be more effective. Very popular suits of white pique and washing satine are trimmed with a band and scant ruffle of handsome German embroidery, a deep, flat, single plaiting finishing the lower skirt.

**WASHING LINENS AND LACES.**

The old adage, "When the Lord sent meat he should have sent cooks," is varied now to meet a new dilemma. It reads at present, When the Lord sent us washing dresses he should have sent somebody to wash them. The laundress of the period uses lime to save her elbow, and knows how to make out a bill as well as a continental inn-keeper. Linen suits are like linen collars, it costs more to wash them than it does to buy new, and the chances are that when they have been washed they will have to be thrown away.

Hurrah for a little old-fashioned elbow soap and pure water, [illegible] grandmother's print dresses last as long as there was a piece left in them. The domestic article which we have imported into our kitchens begins to rebel against the wash-tub, and, between cooks and laundresses, life promises to become a greater burden than it is already.

Where are the heathen Chinee?

A new method has lately been discovered of washing lace by machinery, without friction and without hot water. The results are very satisfactory. Collars, coiffures, barbes, caps, handkerchiefs and the like are restored to a condition quite equal in appearance to new by a process that does not seem at all injurious to the fabric, be it never so fine and delicate.

**"SWEET GIRL GRADUATES."**

Colleges for women have multiplied so rapidly of late that "commencements" are important during the month of June, and numerous are the inquiries as to how the participants should dress upon such occasions. "In white or colors? Sashes or no sashes? Skirts long or short? Jewelry or no jewelry?" ad infinitum. There can be no question that a class of graduates should dress entirely in white—no other dress is so appropriate, so becoming or so profitable; and we should add that it be worn without jewelry, save, perhaps, a locket, nor any ornament upon the head save the hair. The effect should be soft, pure and as strictly classical as possible, with no coarse lines or vulgar patches to mar the grace of outlines. The skirts should be demi-trained, slightly bouffant at the back, and trimmed without stiffness—flounces headed by Valenciennes insertions, or very narrow bands of linen cambric, stitched on and spaced half their width between, look best, arranged in a series of three upon the lower skirt and two upon the upper—the upper skirt straight, and simply lifted at the sides, so as to form a long pouf at the back. High French waist, open en chale, open sleeves, or sleeves finished with ruffles and insertions at the wrist, wide and long sash of rich white gros grain ribbon, tied in hanging loops over the ends, white gloves, white shoes, a very small bouquet of flowers at the breast, a black velvet with cross or pendant at the throat.

The whiteness and the uniformity are, of course, not at all necessary for the young ladies who are not graduates, but even these should carefully avoid mixtures of color, as nothing looks worse, seen at a little distance. Complete toilettes, on the contrary, in the lovely turquois blue, soft English pink and violet, which are now so fashionable, are wonderfully effective, and form a pleasant break in the generally characterless monotony of commencement toilettes. Even the delicate neutral and cameo tints should preserve an unbroken surface, relieved, perhaps, at the throat with a flush of color but distinctly a contrast in the trimming or to the body part of the dress.

**ORNAMENTS.**

Quite a reaction is taking place in regard to ornaments, especially jewelry. The barbaric styles of the present day—the great hoops, the dangling balls, the massive clamped and huge nail-studded bands and bracelets, added to the overwhelming mass of brazen trash which the dollar stores have poured forth, have created disgust in the souls of women of high refinement and cultivation.

At a very brilliant re-union lately this subject was discussed, and some of the most elegant women present declared their conviction that ear-rings, rings, bracelets and the like were relics of savagism, evidences of a past condition of bondage, and instead of beautifying marred the symmetry, grace and perfection of the human form. One lady said a burden had really been lifted from her shoulders since she had made up her mind to dispense with jeweled ornaments; that the change of fashion and the necessity of arranging and adapting them to new styles and different dresses took exactly the money she wished to make use of in other directions, and she felt herself not only better and more tastefully dressed, but relieved from a positive tax and incumbrance. Another lady said that she had long ago disposed of all her gold and mixed jewelry, and invested the proceeds in a diamond cross and ear-rings, which she wore on full-dress occasions only. Ordinarily she wore no jewelry; in fact, she thought the present style of dress hardly admitted of it, which is true. A third objected to ear-rings upon any occasion or of any kind, and thought rings in the nose were just as necessary and would look just as well. High-class American women have never taken kindly to the profusion and variety of ornaments which characterize ladies of rank in other countries—France, for example. They always want diamonds, and when dressed for a ceremonious occasion will wear no cheaper ornaments. Profusion of rings, chains, bracelets and the like has long been considered evidence sufficient of want of good breeding and thorough culture.

**SUMMER BONNETS.**

The pretty gypsies of English and Italian straw are almost universally worn, and almost as universally becoming. The only fault is that they are too much trimmed. Lace, ribbon, flowers, feathers are all piled on one small foundation, and the result is that the shape is lost in a confused mass of decoration and drapery.

Bonnets worn by elegant matrons are made of chip, ornamented with black lace and tea-roses, or with Frou-Frou gros grain ribbon, white lace, and a soft white ostrich plume, in the heart of which nestles a satin passion flower, the color of the ribbon, shaded with brown. But the prettiest hats for young girls retain something of the toque shape, in English straw, and are simply trimmed with a binding of blue velvet, a scarf of blue gaze de chine, fastened with a pearl horse-shoe and a spray of English hedge-roses.

There are three distinct styles of the new wide brimmed Leghorn hats, one of which has a high crown, another a low crown, while the third reproduces the large, old-fashioned English gypsy bonnet. Quite a number have already been seen upon Broadway, but they are better adapted to the morning attire of a lady in the country than the sober and somewhat conventional character of a city street toilette.

**PRETTY PARASOLS.**

New summer parasols display great variety and some novelty. Very pretty silk ones are lined with white or colors, and have small scent-bottles with a perforated gilt top fitted in the handle. In addition to this, there is a ring with a chain attached for holding the handkerchief. Light pink, blue and other fancy-colored silk parasols are covered with ruffled white muslin, which has an odd sort of overskirty appearance and deprives them of the possibility of doing anything but sun duty.

**TRAVELING SETS.**

New travelling sets are made of white linen lawn with pointed collar, bow, cuffs and handkerchief of buff grass linen, embroidered in black and crimson or scarlet wool. These would be suited for the Adirondacks or Rocky Mountains, but nowhere else.

**DETACHED WAISTS.**

White waists, which so many ladies inquire for and were so useful for neglige, are not now fashionably worn with colored skirts or any other. Instead of them, we find "skirts" (loose tucked waists) of hair-striped linen or cambric, with broad cuffs and turn-down collars. They were worn last summer and called "stylish." They are certainly very comfortable and convenient on a warm summer afternoon. Ready-made, they cost $2 50 to $4, according to quality of material and workmanship.

JENNIE JUNE.

☞ There are some naturalists who believe that diamonds are of vegetable origin, and one member of the London Geological Society believes that they may be produced artificially. Meanwhile $750,000 worth of diamonds have been found in South Africa during the last four years and passed for duty.

☞ The best imitation of real hair now in the market is that made from linen thread. A New Jersey man is the patentee and only manufacturer in the country, and he makes black linen switches between which and the genuine it is almost impossible to detect a difference. The price he receives is three dollars a pound.

**Additional Markets by Telegraph.**

NASHVILLE, May 30.—Cotton, the market is active; low middling 15½c. Bacon, clear sides 10½c; hams 18c; shoulders 7½c; sugar-cured hams 15½c packed. Lard 12c. Corn 70c. Oats 70c. Flour $6 25@8 00.

**Watertown Live Stock Market.**

WATERTOWN, MASS., May 30.—Beef cattle, receipts 542 head; the few cattle in the yard sold at an early hour; buyers were numerous; sales of choice at $10 75; extra $10@10 50; first quality $9 50@9 75; second quality $8@9; third quality $6 50@7 50. Sheep and lambs, receipts 625 head; the supply is light and prices are unchanged; sales in lots at $5 75@6 50 each; extra $6 75@6 00. Veal calves $4@10.

**Buffalo Live Stock Market.**

BUFFALO, May 30.—Cattle, the market is dull; the receipts are heavy, being 317 cars against 320 cars for the same day last week; 132 cars went East without changing hands; there were no sales were reported, buyers keeping clear of the market. Sheep are dull; no sales. Hogs are dull; sales of 632 head at $4 62½.

EVERY ATTORNEY AND MERCHANT IS BUYING HUBBELL'S LEGAL DIRECTORY FOR 1871,

Containing the names of one or more leading and most reliable Attorneys in nearly 4,000 cities and towns in the United States. Each attorney is specially recommended by Banks, Cashiers of Banks, or Leading Merchants; also a

Synopsis of Collection and other Laws for each State, and

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS Throughout the United States and Territories.

The work has the indorsement of the Judges of each State, and the fact of its large sale in every State is sufficient proof of its unquestionable value.

Price, bound in cloth.....$2 50
Price, bound in law sheep.....3 50

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of amount.

For sale by E. CAMPBELL BROWN, Southern and Western Agent, Box 2,731, St. Louis, Mo.

Or by J. H. HUBBELL & CO., New York.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

D. H. Meriwether's Adm'r against D. H. Meriwether's Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 17,6[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property laid down on the map filed in this case by Commissioners Henning, Everett, and others, May 12, 1871. Said ground is situated on the west side of Shelby street and south of Meriwether avenue, being just beyond what is known as Germantown.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

my31 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Alfred Harris against C. J. Prentice, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,54[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, the following-described property, to wit:

A lot of ground and the improvements thereon, situated on the east side of Twelfth street, in Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point 200 feet north of Walnut street and running thence northwardly 29 feet and back same width eastwardly 194 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

my31 d5

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST. U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN.....Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL.....Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES.....Capt. H. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE.....Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

THE OLD RELIABLE ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following first-class passenger steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and all way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., positively, from city wharf, connecting at St. Louis with all the regular packets and railroads, and giving through receipts to all points above on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also upon all the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. Shippers of freight and stock will find it greatly to their interest to ship by the Express Line, guaranteeing quick time and perfect satisfaction.

Capt. JNO. A. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Sup't.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth st.
my9 d2m

For Cairo and St. Louis.

CHAMPION.....GEO. H. ALCOKE, Master. Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 31st inst., at 12 M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Mobile and Texas Ports.

MORGAN LINES OF U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New Orleans to Mobile daily; Galveston and Indianola tri-weekly; Brazos Santiago every Saturday. Insures all freights from New Orleans to Mobile without extra charge.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.
my18 Wed&Satm No. 20 Fourth street.

For New Orleans.

MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM, Master.....H. H. WALKER, Clerk.

Will leave for New Orleans as follows: Saturday, May 20, at 5 P. M. Thursday, June 8, at 5 P. M. Tuesday, June 27, at 5 P. M. Saturday, July 15, at 5 P. M. Thursday, Aug. 3, at 5 P. M.

my16 dtf

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.

SAM SANDERS, Capt.....GEO. M. WOOD, Clerk.

BLUE WING No. 3

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [jan16 dtf] J. W. FOSSEE.

For New Orleans.

STEAMER VIRGINIA

CHAS. G. SCHULTZ.....Master.
LEN MILLER and LEN MELBORN, Clerks.

Will leave for New Orleans as follows: Saturday, May 27, at 5 P. M. Wednesday, June 14, at 5 P. M. Saturday, July 1, at 5 P. M. Wednesday, July 19, at 5 P. M.

my11 dtf

SUSIE SILVER.....SHIELDS, Master. For New Orleans on This Day, 31st, at 5 P. M., positively.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

F. W. STRADER.....STEIN, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on This Day, the 31st, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
BELFAST.....J. F. SEDAM, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 3d, at 5 P. M., positively.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Merchants' Packet for Tennessee River.
LeCLAIRE No. 2.....Capt. BALLARD. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.
TARASCON.....MAYNER, Master. For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on This Day, the 31st, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, and Fort Smith.
NIGHTINGALE.....U. B. PIERSEL, Master. Will leave on Thursday, the 1st, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

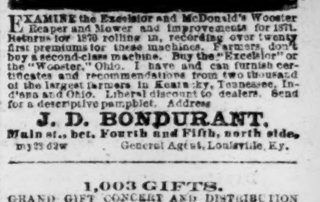
Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
ROBERT MITCHELL.....R. M. WADE, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

INDIANA.....R. E. NEAL, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Thursday, the 1st, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

Threshers, &c.

Self-Rake AND ORIGINAL DROPPERS



EXAMINE the Excelsior and McDonald's Wooster Reaper and Mower and improvements for 1871. Returns for 1870 rolling in, recording over twenty first premiums for these machines. Farmers, don't buy a second-class machine. Buy the "Excelsior" or the "Wooster," Ohio. I have and can furnish certificates and recommendations from two thousand of the largest farmers in Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Ohio. Liberal discount to dealers. Send for a descriptive pamphlet. Address

J. D. BONDURANT.

Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, north side.
my29 d2w General Agent, Louisville, Ky.

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF The Foundling Asylum, Sisters of Charity, New York, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington.

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. A. Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Wednesday, June 7, 1871.

The following Gifts will be awarded the successful ticket-holders by the Commissioners:

4-story Brick House, 86 N. Calvert st., Baltimore, $25,000; 2,280 acres Timber Land in Washington co., Md., with three Dwellings and Saw-Mill, lying on Ches. & Ohio Canal, $20,000; 3-story Brick House, 122 Bolton st., Balto., $16,500; 3-story Brick House, 209 Conway st., Balto., $7,500; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, 3 miles from Balto., on Passenger R. W., $11,000; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, same location, $9,000; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, same location, $8,500; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, same location, $7,500; 7 Lots adjoining above suburban property, $2,500 each, $17,500; 960 Cash Gifts: $50,000 Bonds, Brownsville Precinct and Lincoln co., Neb., 7 per cent., gold int.; $4,000 U. S. Bonds; $10,000 N. C. State Bonds; 110 shares National Mechanics' Bank, Balto.; 100 shares Citizens' National Bank, Balto.; 100 shares Northern Central R. R.; 100 shares Erie R. R.; 20 shares Balto. & Ohio R. R.; 20 shares Phila. Wilmington & Balto. R. R. 52,000 TICKETS only will be sold at $5 each, $260,000.

Hon. H. McCULLOUGH, Elkton, Md. Maj. GEO. T. CASTLE, Balto., Md. } Commissioners.
Hon. J. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Pa., Trustee.

References—Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Baltimore.

On the day of the Concert the newspapers in Washington will announce the names of the gentlemen who will be present as a committee of citizens, by invitation, at the allotment of gifts, and a week before that day the time and place of the concert and the names of the performers will be announced in the newspapers of Washington, New York, and Baltimore. Deeds of the above real estate, certified by counsel, in the hands of the trustee. Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Stationer and Printer, No. 31 Nassau st., New York.

☞ Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
my9 dimeoSu&wd

M. C. RAMSEY

HAS received a magnificent display of Elegant Jewelry. No. 114 Fourth street. ap13 d3m

# Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1871.


## Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Boone.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Secretary of State—JOHN ROBERTS, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Acc'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup. Pub. Instruction—H. A. M. HENDERSON, of Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

## KENTUCKY NEWS.

It is stated that Judge A. B. Dixon, of the Hickman Circuit, has declared his intention to admit negro testimony in his court, should it be offered.

At the negro college of Berea, in Madison county, there are 200 students. Of these 103 are males and 107 are females. A small sprinkling of these students are whites.

In the Lexington City Court, his Honor Judge Gibbons presiding, Mrs. E. J. Pears was adjudged a lunatic, and sent to the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, on Monday.

The contract for gradation of fifteen miles of the Owensboro and Russellville railroad, South of Livermore, has been let out to responsible parties. Work on it has been commenced.

Two prominent stock men of Fayette met with serious injuries last week, Dr. Herr being kicked in the side by a vicious horse, and Dr. Spurr having been bitten seriously by an enraged bull. Both will recover.

The order made by the Taylor County Court, at the April term, for the issuance of county bonds to the amount of $250,000 in aid of the Cumberland and Ohio railroad, has been suspended by Judge Netherland, in order to await the action of Washington county on the bond question.

It is mentioned that General John C. Breckinridge will visit many of his old friends and supporters in Western Kentucky and Tennessee in September, and, during that month, will probably accept an invitation to deliver an address before the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Fulton county, at Hickman.

The following races are three-mile heats, unless otherwise stated, and entrance fee, $50 forfeit, will be trotted over the Lexington Trotting Track on Friday, September 1, 1871, entries to close on or before the 10th day of June; forfeits to be deposited in the Commercial Bank, at Versailles. This race is open only to citizens of Woodford county, and the following entries have been made: R. Ward Macy, bay mare Kittie Crusoe; Wm. McTyre, sorrel gelding Charlie Davis; Joseph G. Bedford, b. f. Fillmore; mare Laura; Isaac Hoyt, bay mare Annie Gregory; Henry Buford, bay mare Watt-a-Bit.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Augusta Mills turned out the first new flour of the season last Monday.

Robert Morris Boyers, who outlived all of the members of the first Grand Lodge of Tennessee, was buried with appropriate honors, at Gallatin, Tennessee, last Sunday.

Buffalo is the name of a new town which has just been located on the west bank of the Arkansas river, in Sumner county, fifteen miles northwest of Arkansas City, Missouri.

A man named John Gorman made a determined attempt last Saturday to drown himself in the Kanawha river. The would-be man was insane, and he has been sent to the State Lunatic Asylum.

The Thibodeaux (La.) Sentinel says a company has been organized for the purpose of building a railroad from the Roman plantation in St. James parish to Thibodeaux, via Napoleonville, at which point the road will cross the Lafourche.

A Kuklux organization having been established in Kansas City against prize-candy swindling, the able-bodied individuals who had heretofore devoted their attention to that peculiar occupation, are now engaged at the street corners selling toy-balloons to little children.

A lady named Mrs. Pope, of Audrain county, Mo., had her clothes burned off her in the absence of her husband, and on his return was found dead, having been literally roasted alive. She was subject to fits and an habitual smoker. It is supposed she fell in a fit with the pipe in her mouth, and that the embers from the pipe set fire to her clothing.

A workingman (name unknown, age about thirty-five), who wore a light moustache and was a stone mason's laborer, was found in an unconscious condition, and suffering from a snake bite, near the Jackson railroad, New Orleans, last Saturday morning. He was brought to the Charity Hospital, where he died soon after his admission. His limbs were swollen to an enormous size.

The Hernboldt (Mo.) Statesman learns that the wheat crop, which a short time since promised so well, is being severely damaged by the fly. In some places farmers are plowing under their entire crop. This is most unfortunate, as farmers are needing all the products of the soil to enable them to improve their farms, and the country needs an increased supply of cereals for home consumption.

Sergeant M. E. Smith, signal officer of the station at Norfolk, while handling one of Hardy's pistols, met with a painful accident. He was endeavoring to draw a charge, when by some means the pistol went off and lodged the ball in his right thumb, inflicting a very serious and painful wound, from which he apprehends the loss of that joint. A youth standing by his side narrowly escaped serious consequences, as the bullets grazed his head.

According to the Shreveport (La.) Southwestern the crops are unusually backward for the season and generally in bad condition. Our planting friends, however, report a great improvement in the industry of the laborer, and, as small crops are planted, we may yet hope for a remunerative return. In all events, our farmers, the bone and sinew of the country, are hopeful and energetic, not discouraged by low prices, but resolute to do their best.

The Savannah News is responsible for the following: "The negro population in the eastern part of the city are much excited over a report that over by Yamacraw a 'reliable contraband' from Beaufort, S. C., that a negro baby was born there a few days since, and immediately 'opened its mouth and spake,' warning the people to prepare for eternity, as the world would be destroyed within three days. After this remarkable feat this eminent infant died. A further report says that a letter from heaven was found upon the little nigger."

The Knoxville Press and Herald, in noticing the close of the Industrial Exposition at Knoxville last Saturday, says: "The remarkable success of the Industrial Exposition should be an incentive to renewed exertion in the construction of the industrial interests of our section. It has been proven that East Tennessee appreciates and will sustain a well-directed movement in aid of her industry. In the future, the champions of progress in developing our magnificent resources, will not appeal in vain, but will be heartily indorsed and substantially encouraged to persevere in the noble, public-spirited work."

Last Wednesday, says the Meridan Gazette, Mr. D. Williams found an old negress Lucy Gordin, sick of small-pox near the African Church at Meridan, Mississippi. She was deserted, as is usual in such cases, by her own race. He immediately took measures to have her conveyed to the country, and procured a small house, or cabin, near the Selma switch, where she could receive attention without danger of spreading the contagion. She was accordingly placed upon a wagon under charge of "African Joe," but on approaching the house it was discovered to be on fire. Some of the neighbors, all of them negroes, had doubtless destroyed it, being opposed to a pest house in such proximity.

A wild man was recently captured in the neighborhood of Backbone Cut, Va., by some men at work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The Richmond Dispatch says that last Saturday week he approached the men too closely for his escape. He was arrested by them, but failed to answer a single question, he being either unable or unwilling. Every motion and gesture, and the expression of the fellow's eyes, proved conclusively that he was not only an idiot, but perfectly wild. He was entirely unable to give an account of himself, and did not even know his name. The only sound he could make resembled the jabber of monkeys. He was taken in charge, and the proper authorities will probably send him to a lunatic asylum.

### The Land-Office Matter.

Either the State Central Committee is controlled by a childish spirit of obstinacy, or else it is influenced by some purpose which is unknown to the public. We can hardly believe the latter, and yet, unless we choose one of the two considerations, how are we to explain its action with regard to the Land-Office muddle? DAWSON is off. If he is honest, there is no contest; GRANT is the nominee. Everybody is agreed on that. Why should the committee insist on its silly ceremony? When everybody is agreed that GRANT is the nominee, when the greater number of the Democratic newspapers in the State have announced him as such, what is the use of calling a dead body into life to perform the mere dumb-show of a confirmation? Is there a cat in the meal tub? Does the majority of the committee hope to get up a second muddle in behalf of its favorite? We know not; but its conduct moves us to suggest that, whilst the dead convention enjoys a moment of reanimation in order to confirm Major GRANT, it would do well to dissolve the present committee and give us one representing larger and more scattered interests. It will be seen by reference to our paper this morning that another candidate for Register is already in the field. One thing is certain, and that is that not twenty counties will respond to the absurd demand made by the committee. The instincts of common justice give the nomination to Major GRANT, and we advise our friends all over the State to refuse to participate in the mummery proposed.

## BECK AT BETSYTOWN.

### A Bluegrass Statesman on the Borders of the Green River Country.

### HOME THRUSTS AT THE RADICALS.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

ELIZABETHTOWN, May 30, 1871.

It being the second day of the June term of the Clement Court, many of the citizens of Hardin county were in attendance at Elizabethtown yesterday, and, in spite of the insufficient notice, a large audience assembled to hear the Hon. James B. Beck in his inaugural speech of the canvass. By the kindness of Judge Cofer, the larger hall of the courthouse was tendered Mr. Beck, and was crowded with an attentive and appreciative assembly, intent throughout the long course of the address to every word that the eloquent gentleman uttered. It was the universally expressed opinion that it was a strong speech, pregnant with the experience of the gentleman, a thorough exposition of the corrupt and vicious course of the party in power, or rather of its representatives; a logical refutation of the fallacious arguments already advanced by the other side during its canvass, and furnishing, by its quotations, a strong and valuable auxiliary to the success of the Democracy in its coming election. Mr. Beck said, in substance:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I appear before you to advocate the cause of the Democratic candidates nominated by the State Convention, and the principles of the party they seek to embody. I do so at the request of our Central Committee, and because I desire to contribute my mite to the common cause. Other duties call me to Washington in a few days, where I am to be detained for months, and I was compelled to speak now if at all. As to the candidates in either ticket I shall say nothing personally—they are all, so far as I know, worthy men. So far as the Democratic candidates are concerned, the just and eloquent tributes to their merits, and their fitness to fill with honor and credit to the State the positions to which they severally aspire, made by the veteran editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth, an address before the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Fulton county, at Hickman.

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A wild man was recently captured in the neighborhood of Backbone Cut, Va., by some men at work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The Richmond Dispatch says that last Saturday week he approached the men too closely for his escape. He was arrested by them, but failed to answer a single question, he being either unable or unwilling. Every motion and gesture, and the expression of the fellow's eyes, proved conclusively that he was not only an idiot, but perfectly wild. He was entirely unable to give an account of himself, and did not even know his name. The only sound he could make resembled

## PROPOSALS.

**To Brick-makers, Brick-layers, and Masons.**

PROPOSALS will be received on or before fair Saturday, May 21, at 12 M., by the undersigned, for furnishing 1,000,000 brick, to be delivered on the ground at the corner of Fourth and Broadway, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on or before the 1st day of July, 1865. Said brick to be of the best quality, and to be subject to the inspection of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, or such other person as may be appointed by the Board of Trustees. Also, for the laying of said brick in the walls of the new Court House, now being erected on the corner of Fourth and Broadway, in the city of Louisville, Ky. Said brick to be laid in the best manner, and to be subject to the inspection of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, or such other person as may be appointed by the Board of Trustees. Also, for the furnishing of the necessary lime, sand, and hair, for the plastering of the building. Also, for the furnishing of the necessary lime, sand, and hair, for the plastering in all of the buildings, belonging to the Public Square, fronting on Fourth street, between Jefferson and Chestnut streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky. Said plastering to be done in one, two, and three years, in equal installments, as may be required by the Board of Trustees. Also, for the furnishing of the necessary lime, sand, and hair, for the plastering in all of the buildings, belonging to the Public Square, fronting on Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky. Said plastering to be done in one, two, and three years, in equal installments, as may be required by the Board of Trustees. Also, for the furnishing of the necessary lime, sand, and hair, for the plastering in all of the buildings, belonging to the Public Square, fronting on Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky. Said plastering to be done in one, two, and three years, in equal installments, as may be required by the Board of Trustees. Also, for the furnishing of the necessary lime, sand, and hair, for the plastering in all of the buildings, belonging to the Public Square, fronting on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky. Said plastering to be done in one, two, and three years, in equal installments, as may be required by the Board of Trustees. Also, for the furnishing of the necessary lime, sand, and hair, for the plastering in all of the buildings, belonging to the Public Square, fronting on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky. Said plastering to be done in one, two, and three years, in equal installments, as may be required by the Board of Trustees. Also, for the furnishing of the necessary lime, sand, and hair, for the plastering in all of the buildings, belonging to the Public Square, fronting on Jefferson street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky. Said plastering to be done in one, two, and three years, in equal installments, as may be required by the Board of Trustees. Also, for the furnishing of the necessary lime, sand, and hair, for the plastering in all of the buildings, belonging to the Public Square, fronting on Chestnut street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky. Said plastering to be done in one, two, and three years, in equal installments, as may be required by the Board of Trustees. Also, for the furnishing of the necessary lime, sand, and hair, for the plastering in all of the buildings, belonging to the Public Square, fronting on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky. 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To improve the sidewalk on the west side of Jefferson street, from the south side of Fifth street to the north side of Sixth street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the sidewalk on the east side of Jefferson street, from the south side of Fifth street to the north side of Sixth street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, between Second and Third streets, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

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To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Jefferson street, from the east side of Fourth street to the west side of Fifth street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Jefferson street, from the east side of Sixth street to the west side of Seventh street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Jefferson street, from the east side of Seventh street to the west side of Eighth street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Jefferson street, from the east side of Eighth street to the west side of Ninth street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the sidewalk on the south side of Jefferson street, from the east side of Fourth street to the west side of Fifth street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

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To improve the sidewalk on the south side of Jefferson street, from the east side of Eighth street to the west side of Ninth street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve Eleventh street, from the north side of Broadway, extending to the south side of Market street, by grading, paving, and curbing the same.

To improve Jefferson street, from the east side of Twenty-first street to the west side of Twenty-second street, by grading, paving, and curbing the same, and by constructing the gutters, and by setting the curb-stone.

To improve the impaired portions of the sidewalk on the east side of Twenty-first street, between Broadway and Market street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the impaired portions of the sidewalk on the west side of Twenty-first street, between Broadway and Market street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the impaired portions of the sidewalk on the east side of Twenty-second street, between Broadway and Market street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

To improve the impaired portions of the sidewalk on the west side of Twenty-second street, between Broadway and Market street, by relaying, repairing, and resetting the curb-stone.

The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. F. PRESSEKUS, Secretary.

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## HELMBOLD.

## APRIL, MAY, and JUNE.

## PURIFY THE BLOOD

AND

## Beautify the Complexion

BY USING

## HELMBOLD'S

## Catawba Grape Juice Pills

AND

## HELMBOLD'S

## Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

AND

## HELMBOLD'S

## FLUID EXTRACT GRAPE JUICE PILLS

ARE THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE.

One bottle of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla equals in strength one gallon of the syrup or decoction as made by druggists; and a wine-glass added to a pint of water equals the celebrated Lisbon Diet Drink, a delightful and healthful beverage.

The Grape Juice Pill is composed of Fluid Extract of Catawba Grape Juice and

## Fluid Extract Rhubarb,

Useful in all diseases requiring a Cathartic Remedy, and far superior to all other Purgatives, such as Salts, Magnesia, etc.

## HELMBOLD'S

## EXTRACT BUCHU

is universally used for diseases of the BLADDER KIDNEYS, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, and no matter of how long standing.

There IS NO BETTER KNOWN REMEDY FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

At f

## HELMBOLD'S

## Grape Juice Pill

Is not a patented Pill, put up as those ordinarily vended, but THE RESULT OF TEN YEARS' EXPERIMENTING AND GREAT CARE IN PREPARATION.

## Safe for and Taken by Children.

NO NAUSEA, NO GRIPING PAINS, BUT MILD PLEASANT, and SAFE IN OPERATION. TWO BOTTLES OF THE FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND ONE BOTTLE OF THE GRAPE JUICE PILLS

ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT in GOLD

TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM

BAD BLOOD, POOR COMPLEXION, HEADACHE, NERVOUSNESS, WAKEFULNESS AT NIGHT, COSTIVENESS, AND IRREGULARITIES

And to those suffering from BROKEN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS IT WILL GIVE NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR, AND NEW LIFE.

## HELMBOLD'S

## Fluid Extract Buchu

HAS GAINED A WORLD-WIDE FAME

## THE BATTLE OF NASHVILLE.

### How Near General Grant Came to Botching a Big Military Job.

### The Official Correspondence in Full.

[Gen. H. V. Boynton's Washington Letter in Cincinnati Gazette.]

About a year ago there was published in this correspondence such portion of the official dispatches as relate to the contemplated removal of Gen. George H. Thomas, on the eve of the battle of Nashville.

The special purpose of the publication then made was to disprove a slander set up by Gen. Halleck that he, by pocketing an order for Thomas' removal until the battle was begun, had really saved him from being deprived of command.

The case against Halleck was very clearly made out. But many of the friends of Gen. Thomas claimed that several dispatches which greatly strengthened Gen. Thomas' case had not been furnished. The matter had been intrusted by the President to Gen. Badeau, his historian, with orders to furnish all the dispatches necessary to tell the whole story of Nashville. This Gen. Badeau claimed that he had done; and he had, so far as the controversy with Halleck involved the use of the dispatches. But when Gen. Thomas' relation to the discussions which preceded the battle are considered, it appears that there are some fifteen material dispatches necessary to set forth the record of Gen. Thomas in its true light. These dispatches were from Gen. Thomas, giving the fullest and clearest statements of the situation, and such reasons for his apparent delays. It would seem, must have had weight, if there had not been a desire somewhere to secure his removal without regard to circumstances. Some of the dispatches were delivered to Gen. Badeau by these unpublished ones from Gen. Thomas, and one given from Gen. Thomas was the reply to an omitted one from Gen. Grant.

The purpose of presenting the complete record, as found in the official transcript of dispatches, being to set forth the connection of [illegible] with the [illegible] which [illegible] and intercepting, to present a brief review of the events which immediately preceded the battle of Nashville.

After the fall of Atlanta no considerable campaign in Tennessee was expected by Gen. Sherman. Gen. Thomas was sent back with—not his splendid army, but only a portion of his staff, to watch an expected raid from the enemy upon the line of communications. Gen. Sherman fully expected that he would be able to march to the sea days and jobs the grand army for the contemplated march through Georgia. Contrary to all expectations, however, Hood's entire army—the army which had confronted Sherman on the Atlanta campaign, now strengthened by the addition of Forrest—turned back into Tennessee. Sherman started for Savannah, and Thomas was left with two small corps, the dismounted cavalry and the debris of Sherman's army to meet Hood as he had could with this mass of only partially organized material.

The following official dispatches throw much interesting light upon this critical period, and show that both Grant and Sherman were strongly of the opinion that Hood should be beaten, that Sherman's army should march back to help Thomas. This seems, too, to measure the task they imposed upon Thomas:

CITY POINT, September 26, 1864—10 A. M.

Major General Sherman:

It will be better to drive Forrest from Middle Tennessee as a first step, and do anything else you may feel your force sufficient for. When a movement is made on my part of course you will advise you. If Hood goes to the Alabama line, will it not be impossible for him to sustain his army?

Lieutenant-General.

HD'QR'S MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, ATLANTA, GA., September 26, 1864.

GENERAL: I have your dispatch of to-day. I have already sent one division (Gen. Newton), to Chattanooga, and two divisions, to Gen. Rousseau's command, which are much reduced, and I will send back much more, if will not be able to subsist so much. There are men enough to the rear to whip Forrest, but they are necessarily scattered to defend the roads.

Can you expedite the sending to Nashville of the troops at Indiana and Ohio? They could occupy the forts.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

LIEUT. GEN. U. S. GRANT, City Point.

HEAD'QR'S MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 1, 1864.

Gen. G. H. Thomas, Cattanooga:

Hood has evidently crossed the Chattahoochee to the west, but has not gone to Blue Mountain. I can't make as quick work with Forrest as you can, and get back to co-operate with me.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

HEAD'QR'S MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 17, 1864.

Gen. Thomas, Nashville:

Hood won't dare go into Tennessee. I hope he will. Should he do so, however, all the Tennessee west of Huntsville let him go, and then we will be ready for following up operations. The gunboats can break any bridge he may attempt above Decatur. If he attempts to cross, let him get it in part and then attack. He would have to attack through his bridge. I will follow him to Georgia, and the forces you can raise afterward for the grand move into Georgia.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

HEADQ'S MILITARY DIV. OF THE MISS., IN THE FIELD, ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 17, 1864.

Major General Halleck, Washington, D. C.:

No doubt Hood has gone off toward West Point to get more supplies, and cannot succeed in crossing the Tennessee, although that river is high and rapid in places. It muskets fortified places he will soon cripple his army so that Thomas can dispose of him. I will wait a few days to see what he will do. If he attacks Decatur, and may yet turn to Tennessee, though I would like great to have a step backward. I think it would be better even to let him ravage the State of Tennessee, provided he does not gobble up some fortified place.

General Thomas is well alive to the occasion, and better qualified to judge accurately any man I have. He should be strengthened as soon as possible, as the successful defense of Tennessee should not be risked.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General Commanding.

On November 1st A. J. Smith's and Mower's divisions were ordered to Missouri to operate in Missouri for General Thomas and promised at Paducah in ten days. As a matter of fact they were not ready to move from Vicksburg 1st, thirty days afterward, and other troops needed and expected had not arrived even then. The fault-finding with Thomas had, however, already begun at army headquarters.

On November 1st General Grant deemed it advisable for Sherman to turn back with his whole army to help Thomas, and Sherman was about persuaded that it would be necessary, as the following dispatch shows:

CITY POINT, November 1, 1864—6 P. M.

Major-General Sherman: Do you not think it advisable, now that Hood has come so far north, to entirely ruin him before starting on your proposed campaign? With 60,000 men, which you can probably command, Hood will be attacked, and still believe, that if you had that army of yours in front of him he is helpless. Hood, however, will not be caught in that trap. I will hold Decatur, and be prepared to throw it into Eastern Tennessee, but I do not see how any force will not be equal to his.

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Finally, on the 13th of November, Sherman broke off all communication with the north, and started for Savannah, leaving Thomas to meet that storm single handed with Sherman's combined army on the march to Atlanta, now re-enforced by Forrest's cavalry. Further, Thomas was left only largely disorganized and widely scattered.

While he was maneuvering for time to reorganize and concentrate his army, and endeavoring in all ways to postpone a general engagement till he could accomplish these things, he was ordered to give battle at once. Grant arrived, the remarkable correspondence connected with his contemplated removal began, and continued till the close of the campaign.

THE OMITTED CORRESPONDENCE SUPPLIED.

In order to understand the following dispatches, it is necessary to reproduce the correspondence first printed, and insert the omitted dispatches in their proper places, as they appeared in his official report. Such omissions as are given when presenting the case against Halleck are marked "omitted."

The full correspondence, by a few dispatches relating to the details of business alone excepted, was as follows:

[Omitted.]

CITY POINT, VA., NOV. 24, 1864—4 P. M.

Major General George H. Thomas, Nashville, Tenn.:

* * * Do not let Forrest get off without punishment. [Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General.

The remainder of the foregoing dispatch is not relevant to the subject, and the ensuing answer is to this part of it only.

The answer apparently gives satisfactory reasons for not implicitly obeying the order.

[Omitted.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT CUMBERLAND, NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 25, 1864—11 A. M.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point, Va.:

Your dispatch of 6 p. m. Yesterday just received. Hood's army is in front of Nashville, and so greatly outnumbers mine at this time that I am compelled to act on the defensive. None of Gen. Smith's troops have arrived, although they embarked at St. Louis on Tuesday last. The transportation of General Hatch and Grierson's cavalry was ordered by General Washburne, I am told, to be turned in at Memphis, and I have supplied only cavalry in that way at this time. All of my cavalry was dismounted to furnish horses to Kilpatrick's division, which went with Gen. Sherman. My dismounted cavalry is now scattered at Louisville, awaiting arms and horses. Re-enforcements are arriving slowly, and have been detained somewhere en route for more than a month. General Gordon Granger, of Smith's command, is now in Kansas, and from Memphis, and it is impossible to say when he will reach here. General Steedman is in charge of all chiefs in Tennessee, I have lost nearly fifteen thousand men discharged by expiration of term, who are now at their homes to vote. My cavalry is probably twelve thousand perfectly raw troops. Everywhere, in the enemy so greatly outnumbers me, both in mounted and cavalry, I am compelled for the present to act on the defensive. The moment I can get my cavalry, I will march against Hood, and if Forrest can be reached he shall be punished.

[Signed] GEO. H. THOMAS, Maj. Gen. U. S. Vols., Com'dg.

[Omitted.]

CITY POINT, VA., Dec. 5th, 1864—9 P. M.

Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, Nashville, Tenn:

Is there any danger of Forrest's moving down the Tennessee river, where he can cross it? It seems to me, while you should be getting up your cavalry preparatory to engaging Hood, Forrest, Hood should be attacked where he is. Time strengthens him, in all probability, as much it does you.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

[Omitted.]

NASHVILLE, December 6, 1864.

Lt. Gen. U. S. Grant, City Point:

Your telegram of 5th received. December 5th, is just received. As soon as I get up a respectable force of cavalry I will march against Hood. General Halleck has arrived, and is attending to the men to march. As the whole country is now rapidly in possession of the enemy, and the roads to attack Hood with less than six thousand cavalry now here would be running directly into Hood's army, and would be attacked in detail. I have no doubt Forrest will attempt to cross the Tennessee river, should he attack you it will be my object to defeat him before he fortifies. Arm and put in the trenches your quartermaster's employes, citizens, &c.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

CITY POINT, VA., December 7, 1864—1:30 P. M.

Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, Nashville:

Why are your citizen employes armed, you can move out of Nashville with all your army, and if your cavalry organize. After the surprise of Hood in falling back as he did instead of to Duck River and intrenching, to present a brief review of the events which immediately preceded the battle of Nashville.

After the fall of Atlanta no considerable campaign in Tennessee was expected by Gen. Sherman. Gen. Thomas was sent back with—not his splendid army, but only a portion of his staff, to watch an expected raid from the enemy upon the line of communications. Gen. Sherman fully expected that he would be able to march to the sea days and jobs the grand army for the contemplated march through Georgia. Contrary to all expectations, however, Hood's entire army—the army which had confronted Sherman on the Atlanta campaign, now strengthened by the addition of Forrest—turned back into Tennessee. Sherman started for Savannah, and Thomas was left with two small corps, the dismounted cavalry and the debris of Sherman's army to meet Hood as he had could with this mass of only partially organized material.

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CITY POINT, September 26, 1864—10 A. M.

Major General Sherman:

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Can you expedite the sending to Nashville of the troops at Indiana and Ohio? They could occupy the forts.

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Gen. Thomas, Nashville:

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HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT CUMBERLAND, NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 25, 1864—11 A. M.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point, Va.:

Your dispatch of 6 p. m. Yesterday just received. Hood's army is in front of Nashville, and so greatly outnumbers mine at this time that I am compelled to act on the defensive. None of Gen. Smith's troops have arrived, although they embarked at St. Louis on Tuesday last. The transportation of General Hatch and Grierson's cavalry was ordered by General Washburne, I am told, to be turned in at Memphis, and I have supplied only cavalry in that way at this time. All of my cavalry was dismounted to furnish horses to Kilpatrick's division, which went with Gen. Sherman. My dismounted cavalry is now scattered at Louisville, awaiting arms and horses. Re-enforcements are arriving slowly, and have been detained somewhere en route for more than a month. General Gordon Granger, of Smith's command, is now in Kansas, and from Memphis, and it is impossible to say when he will reach here. General Steedman is in charge of all chiefs in Tennessee. I have lost nearly fifteen thousand men discharged by expiration of term, who are now at their homes to vote. My cavalry is probably twelve thousand perfectly raw troops. Everywhere, in the enemy so greatly outnumbers me, both in mounted and cavalry, I am compelled for the present to act on the defensive. The moment I can get my cavalry, I will march against Hood, and if Forrest can be reached he shall be punished.

[Signed] GEO. H. THOMAS, Maj. Gen. U. S. Vols., Com'dg.

[Omitted.]

NASHVILLE, Dec. 1, 1864—1 P. M.

Major General Halleck, Washington, D. C.:

Major General Schofield's fight of yesterday, fooling confirmed the enemy very far concentrated him both in infantry and cavalry. I determined to retire to the fortifications around Nashville, which I could hold, and fight a battle with my dismounted cavalry and the troops of Schofield, which would not have given me more than twenty-five thousand infantry. Schofield, would not have given me more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) men. Besides, General Schofield's troops were in no condition to be moved, not having had any rest since the battle of Franklin, and they were much exhausted.

I, therefore, thought it best to wait here until Wilson can get up all his cavalry. If Hood attacks me here, he will be more seriously damaged than he was yesterday. If he remains until Wilson can get up all his cavalry, and I can mount the infantry, I will move against him at once. I have infantry enough to assume the offensive, if I had more cavalry than I now have. I am not sure that I will assume you. If Hood goes to the Alabama line, will it not be impossible for him to sustain his army?

Lieutenant-General.

[Omitted.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT CUMBERLAND, NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 2, 1864—10 P. M.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point, Va.:

Your dispatch is received. If I could hope to overtake Hood's army in retreat I would move my whole force; then he would retreat to the southwest, drawing me as a decoy from Georgia, which is his object. Besides, I am subject not to the Tennessee I may turn in that direction, and exchange positions with him as to the line of retreat; but, thus far, he has not gone above the Tennessee. Thomas will have a force strong enough to prevent him crossing any point of it which we have an interest, and he has orders, if he should attempt to ford, to attack him.

I still hope to attempts to invade middle Tennessee. I will hold Decatur, and be prepared to throw it into Eastern Tennessee, but my force will not be equal to his.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

LIEUT. GEN. U. S. GRANT, City Point.

[Omitted.]

CITY POINT, VA., Dec. 5th, 1864—9 P. M.

Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, Nashville, Tenn:

Is there any danger of Forrest's moving down the Tennessee river, where he can cross it? It seems to me, while you should be getting up your cavalry preparatory to engaging Hood, Forrest, Hood should be attacked where he is. Time strengthens him, in all probability, as much it does you.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

[Omitted.]

NASHVILLE, December 6, 1864.

Lt. Gen. U. S. Grant, City Point:

Your telegram of 5th received. December 5th, is just received. As soon as I get up a respectable force of cavalry I will march against Hood. General Halleck has arrived, and is attending to the men to march. As the whole country is now rapidly in possession of the enemy, and the roads to attack Hood with less than six thousand cavalry now here would be running directly into the gunboats can break any bridge he may attempt above Decatur. If he attempts to cross, let him get it in part and then attack. He would have to attack through his bridge. I will follow him to Georgia, and the forces you can raise afterward for the grand move into Georgia.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

HEADQ'S MILITARY DIV. OF THE MISS., IN THE FIELD, ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 17, 1864.

Major General Halleck, Washington, D. C.:

No doubt Hood has gone off toward West Point to get more supplies, and cannot succeed in crossing the Tennessee, although that river is high and rapid in places. It muskets fortified places he will soon cripple his army so that Thomas can dispose of him. I will wait a few days to see what he will do. If he attacks Decatur, and may yet turn to Tennessee, though I would like great to have a step backward. I think it would be better even to let him ravage the State of Tennessee, provided he does not gobble up some fortified place.

General Thomas is well alive to the occasion, and better qualified to judge accurately any man I have. He should be strengthened as soon as possible, as the successful defense of Tennessee should not be risked.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General Commanding.

On November 1st A. J. Smith's and Mower's divisions were ordered to Missouri to operate in Missouri for General Thomas and promised at Paducah in ten days. As a matter of fact they were not ready to move from Vicksburg 1st, thirty days afterward, and other troops needed and expected had not arrived even then. The fault-finding with Thomas had, however, already begun at army headquarters.

On November 1st General Grant deemed it advisable for Sherman to turn back with his whole army to help Thomas, and Sherman was about persuaded that it would be necessary, as the following dispatch shows:

CITY POINT, November 1, 1864—6 P. M.

Major-General Sherman: Do you not think it advisable, now that Hood has come so far north, to entirely ruin him before starting on your proposed campaign? With 60,000 men, which you can probably command, Hood will be attacked, and still believe, that if you had that army of yours in front of him he is helpless. Hood, however, will not be caught in that trap. I will hold Decatur, and be prepared to throw it into Eastern Tennessee, but I do not see how any force will not be equal to his.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

Finally, on the 13th of November, Sherman broke off all communication with the north, and started for Savannah, leaving Thomas to meet that storm single handed with Sherman's combined army on the march to Atlanta, now re-enforced by Forrest's cavalry. Further, Thomas was left only largely disorganized and widely scattered.

While he was maneuvering for time to reorganize and concentrate his army, and endeavoring in all ways to postpone a general engagement till he could accomplish these things, he was ordered to give battle at once. Grant arrived, the remarkable correspondence connected with his contemplated removal began, and continued till the close of the campaign.

THE OMITTED CORRESPONDENCE SUPPLIED.

In order to understand the following dispatches, it is necessary to reproduce the correspondence first printed, and insert the omitted dispatches in their proper places, as they appeared in his official report. Such omissions as are given when presenting the case against Halleck are marked "omitted."

The full correspondence, by a few dispatches relating to the details of business alone excepted, was as follows:

[Omitted.]

CITY POINT, VA., NOV. 24, 1864—4 P. M.

Major General George H. Thomas, Nashville, Tenn.:

* * * Do not let Forrest get off without punishment. [Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General.

The remainder of the foregoing dispatch is not relevant to the subject, and the ensuing answer is to this part of it only.

The answer apparently gives satisfactory reasons for not implicitly obeying the order.

[Omitted.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT CUMBERLAND, NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 25, 1864—11 A. M.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point, Va.:

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[Signed] GEO. H. THOMAS, Maj. Gen. U. S. Vols., Com'dg.

[Omitted.]

NASHVILLE, Dec. 1, 1864—6:30 P. M.

Major General Halleck, Washington, D. C.:

After General Schofield's fight of yesterday, feeling confident the enemy very far concentrated him both in infantry and cavalry, I determined to retire to the fortifications around Nashville, which I could hold, and fight a battle with my dismounted cavalry and the troops of Schofield, which would not have given me more than twenty-five thousand infantry. Schofield, would not have given me more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) men. Besides, General Schofield's troops were in no condition to be moved, not having had any rest since the battle of Franklin, and they were much exhausted.

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Lieutenant-General.

[Omitted.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT CUMBERLAND, NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 2, 1864—10 P. M.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point, Va.:

Your dispatch is received. If I could hope to overtake Hood's army in retreat I would move my whole force; then he would retreat to the southwest, drawing me as a decoy from Georgia, which is his object. Besides, I am subject not to the Tennessee I may turn in that direction, and exchange positions with him as to the line of retreat; but, thus far, he has not gone above the Tennessee. Thomas will have a force strong enough to prevent him crossing any point of it which we have an interest, and he has orders, if he should attempt to ford, to attack him.

I still hope to attempts to invade middle Tennessee. I will hold Decatur, and be prepared to throw it into Eastern Tennessee, but my force will not be equal to his.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

LIEUT. GE

# Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1871.

**Gov. P. H. Leslie,**

Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the citizens of Kentucky at the following times and places:

Vanceburg, Thursday, June 1.
Greenupsburg, Friday, June 2.
Catlettsburg, Saturday, June 3.
Louisa, Monday, June 5.
Paintsville, Tuesday, June 6.
Prestonsburg, Wednesday, June 7.
Piketon, Thursday, June 8.
Whitesburg, Friday, June 9.
Hazard, Saturday, June 10.
Mount Pleasant, Monday, June 12.
Manchester, Tuesday, June 13.
Booneville, Wednesday, June 14.
Jackson, Thursday, June 15.
Hazelgreen, Friday, June 16.
Salyersville, Saturday, June 17.
West Liberty, Monday, June 19.
Frenchburg, Tuesday, June 20.
Morehead, Wednesday, June 21.
Flemingsburg, Thursday, June 22.

Speaking to commence at 12 o'clock.

Gen. John M. Harlan, the Republican candidate, is invited to attend. may31 d&wtd

I will meet Gov. Leslie at each of the foregoing appointments made by him.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

**Hon. John Rodman and William Brown, Esq.**

The appointments heretofore made for John Rodman and William Brown, Democratic and Republican candidates for Attorney General, are revoked, and they will speak as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hopkinsville, June 14. | Hodgenville, July 13. |
| Madisonville, June 15. | Lebanon, July 14. |
| Dixon, June 16. | Bardstown, July 15. |
| Henderson, June 17. | Springfield, July 17. |
| Morganfield, June 19. | Harrodsburg, July 18. |
| Eddyville, June 21. | Lawrenceburg, July 19. |
| Paducah, June 22. | Danville, July 24. |
| Owensboro, June 24. | Somerset, July 26. |
| Franklin, July 3. | Monticello, July 27. |
| Russellville, July 4. | London, July 29. |
| Bowling Green, July 5. | Mt. Vernon, July 31. |
| Glasgow, July 6. | Stanford, August 1. |
| Munfordville, July 7. | Lancaster, August 2. |
| Elizabethtown, July 8. | Richmond, August 3. |
| Litchfield, July 10. | |

**Hon. J. G. Carlisle and Hon. George M. Thomas,**

candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow-citizens as follows:

Falmouth, Tuesday, June 13.
Cynthiana, Wednesday, June 14.
Paris, Thursday, June 15.
Lexington, Friday, June 16.
Winchester, Saturday, June 17.
Richmond, Monday, June 19.
Nicholasville, Tuesday, June 20.
Harrodsburg, Wednesday, June 21.
Danville, Thursday, June 22.
Stanford, Friday, June 23.
Lebanon, Saturday, June 24.
Springfield, Monday, June 26.
Bardstown, Tuesday, June 27.
Shepherdsville, Wednesday, June 28.
Elizabethtown, Thursday, June 29.
Munfordville, Friday, June 30.
Glasgow, Saturday, July 1.
Bowling Green, Monday, July 3.
Russellville, Tuesday, July 4.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5.
Madisonville, Thursday, July 6.
Henderson, Friday, July 7.
Owensboro, Saturday, July 8.
Hawesville, Monday, July 10.
Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12.

Speaking at Lexington at night, and at other places at 1½ o'clock p. m., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

**Hon. James B. Beck**

will address the people at the following times and places:

Bowling Green, Wednesday, May 31.
Russellville, Thursday, June 1.
Elkton, Friday, June 2.
Hopkinsville, Saturday, June 3.
Madisonville, Monday, June 5.
Henderson, Tuesday, June 6.
Owensboro, Wednesday night, June 7.

Speaking each day at 2 p. m. except at Owensboro, at 8 p. m.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Opera House.**

The complimentary benefit to Wm. A. Warner, Esq., the business manager of the Opera House, is to take place on next Friday evening. Every preparation is made to make the event the most successful that has taken place in this city for some time. That the Masonic Dramatic Club has enthusiastically taken a hand in the matter will of itself be a great inducement to the general public, and when it is remembered that to this is added the proffered aid of the most eminent of the citizens of Louisville the entire success of the benefit is assured. The excellent taste which has thus far characterized the whole matter is creditable alike to the gentlemen who tendered the compliment and to the gentlemanly beneficiary. The box office is now open.

**Weisiger Hall.**

The Home Athletic club gave an entertainment last evening at Weisiger Hall. It is to be regretted, however, that a larger number of spectators had not availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them of witnessing the excellent display of gymnastic ability evinced by local talent. Several of the performances announced in the programme far surpassed in agility and skill many of those given by peripatetic troupes in the city during the past season, to witness which citizens had largely contributed on many successive nights. The robust physique secured by each of the young gentlemen, who, having spent the day in sedentary employments, devote their evenings to athletic exercises based on scientific principles, is a most powerful argument in favor of the club. On the next occasion the members of the club favor the public with an exhibition of their exercises, it is to be hoped they will secure more general patronage.

**The Old Ladies' Home Reception.**

On Thursday afternoon and evening the public is cordially invited to attend a reception at the Old Ladies' Home, corner Seventh and Kentucky. Take the Fourth-street cars. Ladies of the Unitarian church will be in attendance to receive visitors and dispense refreshments, which are to be served in the open air. The services of the regimental band have been kindly offered for the occasion, which promises to be one of exceeding interest. In the evening colored lanterns will be swung from the trees, and altogether it will be a charming affair. Of course, there will be no admittance fee. Novelties in the way of games are to be introduced on Thursday, among which are the Russian Hoop and Pendulum games. The former is pretty and unique, and promises to rival croquet in interest. Altogether there will be found no more delightful place in which to spend an evening than at the Home on Thursday. The grass has been closely cut, and there is ample room for promenading.

**The Mendelssohn Rehearsal.**

Last evening, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, was given the twenty-eighth rehearsal of the Mendelssohns, it being the first of the fifth season. The programme was one of the richest ever presented by this society, and was given in excellent style. Though there is no time for an exhaustive notice, we must especially mention the buffo song from the Marriage of Figaro, the soprano air from the same opera, the beautiful tenor and barritone duet from the "Seven Last Words from the Cross," by Mercadante, the grand duet from the Huguenots and the very effective quartette, "Oh, the Sad Moments of Parting," by Costa. These pieces were all of them magnificently rendered. To these, to the delight of the audience, was added, by request, Handel's beautiful air, "Angels ever Bright and Fair." The piece of the evening, however, was Haydon's Grand Mass No. 1, which was given in a style equal to anything this society had ever done, which is saying a great deal. Great praise is due to the orchestra, which, considering the short time it has been under training, was exceedingly creditable to all concerned. It is understood that the Mendelsshon will soon give a grand concert to obtain means to fit up their hall, and this of course will receive the support of all citizens.

## PERSONAL.

Col. Ben. P. Runkle, of Covington, is in the city.

Judge Swayne, of Washington, is at the Galt House.

Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden arrived at the Galt House last night.

W. A. Orrill, of the police force, was sixty years old yesterday. He received as a birth-day present a box of very fine cigars from J. R. Beard, E q.; also one from his daughter.

H. C. Turnbull, Baltimore; M. Moylaw, U. S. A.; A. B. Caldwell, Wheeling; L. J. Rose, California; D. S. Goodloe, Danville, and W. J. Landrum, Lancaster, were registered at the Galt House last night.

Captain W. S. Van Meter, proprietor of Grayson Springs, is in the city purchasing furniture, &c., for the new building he recently erected. Grayson promises to be a most attractive spot this season.

Col. E. W. Cole, President of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Cincinnati, with a view of urging upon the people of that city the importance of constructing the Cumberland and Ohio railroad.

## CITY BUSINESS.

**Remember**

That the best is always the cheapest, and to no line of goods is this more applicable than to chandeliers. The cost of designing and manufacturing a chandelier of chaste design and fine finish must necessarily be greater than that of cheap imitations made of inferior material. Yet the New York manufacturers have, in consequence of the rapid increase in the manufacture of the cheap goods, reduced their prices to very low figures. Messrs. Magens & Co., No. 73 Third street, keep on hand and are constantly receiving a large and carefully selected stock of the very best makes, which they offer at New York prices. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

**Serious Accident.**

James McKinney, of New Albany, met with a serious accident about four o'clock yesterday evening, while driving a transfer wagon, loaded with glass, to the United States mail-line wharfboat. In driving his team down the hill at the foot of Third street he attempted to place his foot on the brake, but missed it, and, falling under the wagon, was run over, breaking both legs between the knee and ankle joints. The left leg was broken very badly, and it was thought that amputation would be necessary. Both bones of the right leg were also broken. He was taken to the wharfboat, and Dr. Vaughn was immediately sent for, who temporarily dressed his wounds, after which he was conveyed to the City Hospital for further treatment. Mr. McKinney is forty-nine years old, and has a large family living in New Albany.

**The Wheat Crop.**

Farmers from the country represent the wheat crop as much better than was expected some weeks ago. The fruit is mostly killed on the low lands, but much of it is left and doing well on the upper land.

## DECORATION DAY.

**The Exercises at Cave Hill Yesterday.**

The decoration of the Federal soldiers' graves at Cave Hill Cemetery took place yesterday afternoon. At three o'clock a large number of citizens and a body of United States troops met at the cemetery. The Rev. J. H. Haywood, of the Unitarian church, on the southeast corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, offered a most appropriate prayer. A brass band then played a funeral march. Colonel Northrup with a few brief words introduced Mr. William Krippenstapel, the editor of the Louisville Volksblatt, who delivered the following speech:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—In obedience to the dictates of piety, and as a token of our regard for the fallen heroes of the great war for liberty, we are here assembled around their graves, to pay them the tribute of our esteem, and to adorn their resting-place with nature's floral gems, a sad and mournful task performed at this very hour all over the Union wherever grateful hearts beat.

The sacred duty we discharge on this holy spot is the greeting of love, gratitude and veneration extended to the heroic champions of freedom and right, of honor and truth, the highest attributes of the human race.

Peaceful is their slumber, quietly are they resting from the care and toils of life; bravely had they battled and suffered without fear and murmur. They died true to their sworn duties, true to their convictions, true to their country. With their blood have they sealed their devotion to the Republic, and in sacrificing their lives they have conquered the fruits of true freedom, which we, the living, now enjoy, and for which we owe them our gratitude. It was their prowess, their sacrifices and unswerving fidelity which have achieved these results of true human love.

Future generations will judge the importance of the conquest to which the heroes resting around us here have fallen victims. Far be it from us to awaken the sentiments of hatred and revenge against those who, misguided as they were, conjured up the tempest of civil war. Hundreds of thousands of these misguided men are also sleeping beneath the green sod, and over the graves of the dead we extend to our former enemies the hand of friendship. Like the sun, who, with his mild, enlivening rays, shines over these tombs, may the spirit of true human love unite both North and South in this republic, to generate a new life upon the ruins of the past. The years of peace will perfect that which begun in war.

Onward is our motto; onward against the barriers of prejudice; onward against the crumbling walls of injustice; onward against the moldy graves of immorality and demoralization.

We owe it to the memory of the dead resting here, to the tears of the widows and orphans, to the maimed soldiers, to the citizens impoverished by the consequences of the war, not to rest nor to relax until we have erected upon the ruins of the past the temple of liberty.

And let us here, upon the hallowed spot, seek and acquire new strength and energy for this undertaking. Here, where the aged father mourns his only support, his son, where drops the tear of the wife for her departed husband, the youthful son for the father, the friend for the friend, mute but impressive token of heartfelt grief, let us here, as once the heroic defenders, as history teaches us, did upon Grutli, renew our sacred pledges of fidelity to the Republic, to progress and to liberty, unmindful of the howlings of madmen, true to the convictions for which the patriots, who slumber here, have willingly laid down their lives.

Let us proceed upon the road of liberty; but let us also heed that noble sentiment, "with malice toward none, with charity for all," and mar not with animosity the bright ideal of our endeavors. Then will the spirit of those who repose here—those who, in the conquest for the highest attributes of the human race, liberty and humanity, have become willing victims—descend upon us, and assist us in accomplishing our great mission.

At the conclusion of Mr. Krippenstaple's speech Col. Northrup introduced Mr. Sam McKee, who delivered a beautiful and eloquent oration, highly befitting the occasion, and held his listeners thoroughly under control by his winged words. It is to be regretted that we are unable to give even a synopsis of this notable orator's speech.

The assembly then proceeded to decorate the graves of the fallen with love's last gift. Tasteful wreaths and beautiful bouquets were laid with reverence above each soldier's last resting place. The rain, however, fell heavily, and terminated rather abruptly the final proceedings.

## THE LOUISVILLE LIBRARY.

**Opening of a Reading-room at Third and Walnut—List of the Papers.**

The reading-room of the Louisville Library Association, northwest corner of Third and Walnut streets, up stairs, is now open for the use of members.

The association is, however, not yet quite ready to open the library proper. Though there are now more than two thousand books on its shelves, and more are coming in every day, it has been thought best to postpone the issuing of books until an order for about $2,000 worth, which was yesterday given to John P. Morton & Co., is filled, which will be done in the course of two or three weeks. This delay is necessary in order to complete the cataloguing and arranging of the books so as to prevent confusion, and to insure smooth working in the use and distribution of the books.

It is worthy of notice as an evidence of enterprise in our city, that, although bids for this first purchase of books were invited and received from the leading dealers and publishers in the East, and many liberal offers were made, the offer of John P. Morton & Co. was the lowest and best of all, and, therefore, accepted.

Members, and those desiring to become members, will find the Reading-Rooms of the Association a very pleasant and attractive place. It is open daily from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. The following is a list of the periodicals which we find upon their tables:

MONTHLIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Franklin Inst. Journal, | Blackwood's Ed. Mag. |
| Harper's Monthly, | Bankers' Magazine, |
| Atlantic Monthly, | Revue des Deux Mondes |
| Chambers' Journal, | Kladderadatsch, |
| Architect, | Le Follet, |
| Free Trader, | Victoria Magazine, |
| Technologist, | Popular Science Rev'w, |
| Eclectic Mag.(presented by Gen. I. M. St. John) | Macmillan's Magazine, |
| | Lippincott's Magazine, |
| Fraser's Magazine, | London Society, |
| Fortnightly Review, | Contemporary Review, |
| Good Words, | Art Journal, |
| Sunday Magazine. | Galaxy. |

WEEKLIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Economist, | Saturday Review, |
| Spectator, | Punch, |
| Engineering, | Pall Mall Budget, |
| Illustrated News, | The Nation, |
| Harpers' Weekly, | Appleton's Journal, |
| Nature, | Memphis Appeal, |
| Academy, | The Capital, |
| The Weekly Patriot, | Pittsburg Commercial, |
| Baltimore Weekly Sun, | Washington Chronicle, |
| Scientific American (presented by Gen. St. John). | Every Saturday (presented by Gen. St. John). |

DAILIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chicago Tribune, | St. Louis Democrat, |
| New York Tribune, | Cincinnati Gazette, |
| Chicago Times, | Cincinnati Commercial, |
| Philadelphia Ledger, | Boston Advertiser, |
| The World, | New Orleans Times. |

SEMI-WEEKLIES.

Boston Semi-weekly Advertiser.
New York Journal of Commerce.
New York Evening Post.

QUARTERLIES.

North American Review.
Westminster Review.
Edinburg Review.
London Quarterly Review.

Such an array of the best reading matter, in its most popular and attractive form, offers great inducements to those who appreciate such things. Indeed, the reading-room of itself will, independent of the library, fully repay any one the cost of membership. There are many in the city who spend more than the amount of annual dues for two or three magazines or newspapers; let them spend their money here, and get the benefit of such an extensive selection.

## SERIOUS FUN.

**A Man Gets Married Just to Surprise a Wedding Party.**

Mr. Ephraim Elrod was married to Miss Jennie Hansborough, at the residence of her father, yesterday afternoon. There was a large assemblage of the friends of the parties, and the occasion bid fair to pass off as happily and brilliantly as such occasions usually do. But it seems that Mr. Ephraim has a brother who has a turn for fun, and this brother, Thomas by name, thinking it would be pretty good fun to go up to the house of his sweetheart, Miss Hattie Sage, marry her and bring her to the wedding, did so, and arrived just in time to witness the ceremony. After it was performed the preacher, Rev. J. M. Weaver, announced that he had married the other couple a few minutes before, and that they were also ready for congratulations. Of course everybody was astonished. However, Mr. Thomas, as a result of his enterprise, has to pass his honeymoon at home, the two brothers being partners in business, and it having been previously arranged that he should take care of matters while the senior was off on his wedding tour. He will be found taking down the shutters at sun-up this morning.

## BASE BALL.

The Richmonds, at a meeting Monday evening, determined to change their name to that of the Eagle Juniors. They have leased Cedar Hill Park for the season, and are determined, by diligent practice and good conduct, to occupy the position of the famous Little Eagles, whose business engagements compelled them to retire from the field this season.

The Young Eagles will play a match game with the Falls City Club, at Cedar Hill, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. As each club has beaten every club it has played against this season, we have promise of a good and interesting game.

The Mutuals and Velocipedes will play a match game this afternoon at 3 o'clock, on the grounds at the corner of Twenty-first and Broadway.

**Knights of Pythias.**

A regular meeting of Mystic Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, will be held this evening at the Knights of Pythias' Hall, Weisiger building, to which members of sister lodges are cordially invited. It must be a source of great satisfaction to the members of this order that a society, American in its origin, and only in existence for about seven years, has done so much good, and has made such extraordinary progress. The membership now numbers about 45,000, with about four hundred and sixty-five lodges. At this meeting of Mystic Lodge No. 11, a young man from Shelbyville, held there in high esteem, is to take full degrees, with a view to establish a lodge at Bowling Green. A large meeting is expected on this interesting occasion.

**A Rising Artist.**

Mr. Alexander Conn, a young man of decided artistic talent, has a few heads on exhibition at Mr. Escott's gallery. The portraits exhibited are remarkable for their freedom from conventionality. The heads are particularly strong and full of character, and present a marked contrast to the feeble, dead photograph copies with which the public are too familiar. A portrait of Mrs. Robert Conn has several commendable points, but presents signs of having been over-worked; while the "Kentucky Mother" is a piece of work of no mean order. What of faults are in this self-taught Kentucky artist's mode of working, time and practice will certainly remove. He has in no ordinary degree the abilities which will enable him at no distant day to take a high position among American portrait painters.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

The strawberry season is opening.

N. S. HAWKINS, Esq., of Cambridge City, Ind., is a guest of the United States Hotel.

IT RAINED nearly all night, rendering the air cool and refreshing. The farmers have been blessed.

POLICEMAN J. H. WYATT has lost the wreath encircling his badge. The number 182 is written on the inside.

J. M. ATHERTON, Esq., and Chas. Thompson, of Larue county, are in the city, registered at the United States Hotel.

AN employe in the factory of T. J. Wyatt got his hand hurt very badly yesterday, by its being caught in the machinery.

SOUTH THIRD STREET and the Park were free from dust yesterday afternoon, and the fine turnouts were a sight to see.

A FULL REPORT of the speech delivered yesterday by Mr. Beck, at Elizabethtown, will be found upon the second page.

J. F. SHELLY, Esq., of Henning, Cooper & Whitby's Circus Company, passed through the city yesterday, en route to Lexington, Ind.

REV. DR. WM. I. WALLER, of Lebanon, Ky., was at the United States Hotel yesterday, en route to Shelbyville, Ky., where he will remain for a few days.

J. L. BRUCE, business manager of the Kentucky Advocate, and his mother, Mrs. H. Bruce, were in the city Monday, stopping at the United States Hotel.

THE members of Louisville Temple of Honor, No. 5, will pay a visit to Jeffersonville Temple to-night, going over in a body. A good time is anticipated.

THE English sparrows have disappeared. It is thought that they have gone to building their nests and making other preparations for their future welfare.

AT First-street Station-house the following names appeared on the slate last night: Fred. Spangle and Jacob Hogg, for fighting, and Americus Metcalf, lunacy.

A SALE OF FINE STOCK will take place at the farm of L. L. Dorsey, Esq., in the county, to-day. There will be a large attendance, and many will go out from the city.

ROBERT BOYLE, for carrying concealed deadly weapons; Michael Wermell and Jacob Burrell, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were confined in Clay-street stationhouse last night.

WASHINGTON DIVISION, No. 111, Sons of Temperance, having changed its time of meeting from Tuesday to Wednesday night, will meet to-night at the lodge room, corner of Eleventh and Green streets. Candidates for admission will meet with a cordial welcome.

THE popular inhaling apparatus made by Codman & Shurtleff has recently undergone a valuable improvement, at the suggestion of Dr. Palmer, of this city. The medicine cup of the old instrument had no convenience by which to empty any medicine left in it, after use, back into the bottle. Upon the advice of Dr. P., the firm have changed their moulds, and now make all cups with beaks attached. They have sent the Doctor, out of compliment, the first specimen of the new cup.

OFFICER W. BUCHANON arrested yesterday young Sheider, in Smoketown, for fast driving. Soon after the arrest the officer was attacked by Edward Sheider, George Sheider, Leopold Hill and several others, who released the prisoner. Lieutenant Risley ordered Officers Lhorton and Brown to assist Buchanon in arresting the parties. They succeeded in arresting the above-named individuals, who were taken to Clay street stationhouse and locked up, but afterwards gave bail.

A BIG FUSS about an old sow occurred at Twelfth-street Station-house yesterday. The hog had been incarcerated there in accordance with an ordinance regulating the liberty allowed to such animals. The owner wished to reclaim his property by paying the fine of $5. The animal was released, but the gentleman thought that the sow had been abused, and that he ought to have a receipt for the money. Upon these grounds he brought suit for damages against the station-house keeper. The latter seems to be a clever man, and ready to do justice.

POLICEMAN CASSIN was standing on the corner of Fourteenth and Main streets yesterday and was attacked by a drunken man, named Martin McSweeney. The officer jumped to one side to avoid the blow aimed at him, and the fellow fell broadside against the curbstone. He got up and tried his luck again, but met with the same fate. Very ugly gashes and bruises were thus inflicted upon the face, which aided Mr. Cassin a great deal in making the arrest. McSweeney was taken to the Twelfth-street Station-house, and was the drunkest man that has been there for some time.

## TO WESTPORT.

**The Narrow-gauge Railroad Picnic at Harrod's Creek on Thursday.**

The long-talked-of project of a railroad along the banks of the Ohio, connecting this city with Westport, is at last about being consummated. We learn that on Thursday next there will be a meeting of all those interested in the undertaking in Sherley's woods, just above the mouth of Harrod's creek, to inaugurate such measures as will insure its immediate completion. From the "busy notes of preparation" which have reached us, we are induced to believe that this meeting will be an unusually interesting one. We learn that large deputations of the fair daughters of Louisville, Jefferson and Oldham will grace the picnic with their presence, and that it will be a pleasant reunion, combining business with pleasure—a gathering of the beauty and chivalry of the country, joining hands with capital and energy in promoting the desired end of knitting together more closely the joint interests of city and country. Gov. Jacob, Gen. Boyle, Alf. T. Pope, J. C. Broadhead and other distinguished speakers will be present and address the meeting during the day.

The people of Louisville are as deeply interested in the projected railroad as those of the rich and fertile counties through which it is to pass. It is to be run from what is known as the "Beargrass Cut-off," at the upper line of the city; thence along the bluffs on the banks of the Ohio, through the counties of Jefferson and Oldham, to the foot of the Highlands near Harmony Landing, and thence to Westport. A portion of the road, we learn, is already graded, and the remainder can be speedily completed. The proposed route embraces among the most beautiful scenery on the banks of *la belle Riviere*: wide and extended bottom lands; bold cliffs, crowned with majestic trees; long woodland slopes; rolling grounds, luxuriant with every description of vegetation; sparkling springs; emerald valleys and towering hills, as picturesque as those of the beautiful Hudson or classic Rhine. With the completion of this road there will spring up a continuous village along the entire route. Beautiful country seats, of which there are unequaled sites as numberless as leaves in Valambrosa, will be erected by those of our own citizens who prefer a relaxation, however brief, from the dust and heat of the pent up city, where, under their own "vine and fig tree," they can enjoy pure air, health, and all the attendant blessings of country life, with schools, academies, churches, etc., which will be called into existence with the demand for them. Our markets will reap the advantage of increased supplies at cheapened rates of all descriptions of luscious fruits, melons, vegetables, and cereals from the orchards, gardens, and fields abounding along the route, which distance by natural roads and tedious transportation have hitherto deprived them of. The completion of the proposed narrow-gauge railroad, along such a route, and with more frequent communication than is attainable on a mere extended one doing through business, must beyond all peradventure prove eminently advantageous to all interests, and exceedingly remunerative to its public-spirited and enterprising incorporators, and we wish it every success.

**New Excursion Line.**

For the comfort and convenience of citizens, the Louisville City Railroad Company will run their large excursion cars every fine evening (Sundays excepted), from Twelfth street along Jefferson and Second streets, then along Broadway to Beargrass bridge. This feature will be a favorite one with the public for many reasons. The cars are open and airy, and furnished with comfortable seats; the conductors are gentlemanly; the ride is through one of the most agreeable and pretty portions of the city, and, for the small sum of five cents, one can go from one end of the route to the other. This new arrangement will take effect this evening, the first car starting at 7:30 o'clock, and others following at intervals of ten minutes until midnight.

## CITY POLITICS.

**Card from Colonel R. K. White.**

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In answer to calls made upon me by citizens of the Tenth and Twelfth wards to become a candidate for the State Senatorship, I wish to say that I have no desire for any public office of trust or responsibility, nor any ambition to enter into an exciting political canvass at my time of life; and, even if I had, my private affairs are such as to forbid its gratification at this time.

Gratefully acknowledging the kind expressions of confidence and esteem of my generous friends of those wards, I am constrained to forego the pleasure it would otherwise afford me to respond to their wishes. Respectfully

R. K. WHITE.

## KENTUCKY POLITICS.

**A New Candidate for Register of the Land Office.**

The friends of Paul Atticus Bibb, Esq., of Covington Kentucky, present his name for consideration to the delegates of the Democratic Convention of the several counties, as a candidate for Register of the Land Office. Mr. Bibb went out of Kentucky in March, 1861, and served the Confederate States two years in the civil Department and two years as an officer in Gen. Lee's army; but his "political disabilities" have been removed by act of Congress, and he is now eligible to office.

COVINGTON, KY., May 29, 1871.

The editor of the Planters' Banner, New Iberia, Louisiana, recently visited an aged negress, named Mary Ann, who was brought from Africa when she was fifteen years old, and she has lived in St. Mary's parish ever since. She formerly belonged to the Pellerin family, afterwards to Joseph Sorrel, brother of Martin Sorrel. This woman, Mary Ann, is very black and a strongly marked African countenance. She has been blind and confined to her bed for about sixteen years. Her youngest child, Aque, is now seventy-nine years old, and is quite active. She waits upon her aged mother with great tenderness. The old mother cannot bear the fire, even in the coldest weather, but has to be warmed by putting hot bricks to her feet and hands, and by an abundance of blankets. She cannot walk, or even stand, but is able to sit up in a chair. She has a good appetite, but does not sleep well. From facts and information which seem reliable, Mary Ann must have been born previous to the year 1740, and was brought to the parish of St. Mary long before the old revolutionary war, about the year 1755 or before that date. Her husband, Bernard, died sixteen years ago. He was older than Mary Ann. He was 40 years old when he was brought from Africa in a New England slave vessel.

## THE COURTS.

**LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.**

HON. J. ROY PRICE, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, May 30.

C. Kessler, Charles Wilderman, Joseph Brockmeier, Ed. Crawford, Levi Brenner and William Aitler, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $5 each. Hattie Simmons, same; forfeiture and capias.

Moses Talbott, cutting Miles Williams with intent to kill; dismissed.

John McGinnity, breach of the peace; dismissed at defendant's cost.

Joe Smith, stealing a pistol from Ed. Hughes; examination waived; held to answer in $200 bond.

Albert Henderson and Albert Evans, disorderly conduct; discharged.

Phil. Fletcher, stealing watch from Lizzie Nickel; continued until Saturday.

Charles F. Adams, vagrancy; discharged.

Chris. Knapp, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; fined $25.

James Scott and John McCarthey, disorderly conduct and assault and battery on Robert Foster; fined $20 each.

John Martin, interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty; continued.

Henry Harper, house-breaking; discharged.

**JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.**

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

Ida L. Shelton by her prochien ami, Wm. White, vs. Henry Detchen, jury trial; evidence partly heard and cause adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. This case is a branch of the matter which was litigated sometime since in this court, in a suit wherein Wm. White (the next friend of Ida Shelton) was plaintiff and Henry Detchen defendant, and in which the plaintiff recovered a verdict of one cent damages. The plaintiff herein states in her petition, that, on the 15th day of July, 1870, in the Western cemetery in this city, Annie Detchen, who is now and was at the time, the lawful wife of Henry Detchen, unlawfully assaulted, beat, and bruised the said Ida L. Shelton. Wherefore damages are prayed to the amount of $5,000.

The defendant admits the assault, but justifies her action by charging that the fault was with the plaintiff; that she assaulted defendant's wife, wherefore he claims damages in the sum of $5,000 by way of counter claim.

The plaintiff replying, says that at the time of the assault she was on her own premises and did nothing to defendant except what was necessary to protect the persons and property of herself and her step-father, Wm. White, and to prevent the said Annie Detchen from breaking into the house and injuring the persons of herself and step-father.

John Jones et al. vs. B. F. McCawley et al.; commissioner's report confirmed and T. Milton, the appointed commissioner to make deeds of partition in accordance with said report.

The U. S. Mail Line Co. vs. Kentucky Marine and Fire Insurance Co.; assigned to October 24.

**JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.**

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Bell, malicious wounding; nolle prosequi.

Same vs. James Runion, false swearing; nolle prosequi.

Same vs. Peter Cuff, grand larceny; jury trial, verdict guilty, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.**

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

PROBATE ORDERS.

Abraham Steinhard qualified as guardian to Daniel, Martha, Sallie, Benjamin, Charles, Alfred, Helena and Estella Loni.

Randolph H. Blain, Esq., qualified as Notary Public of Jefferson county, Ky.

**UNITED STATES COURTS.**

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re Elford B. Freeman, in re N. T. Berryman, in re J. W. Strother; in each of these cases final return filed.

In re Mary E. Hunt; petition for discharge filed; hearing before Underwood, register, June 15, at Bowling Green, Ky.

R. M. Morley, assignee, vs. Louisville Gas Co.; set for hearing, June 5.

## NEW ALBANY.

Skating at the Cyrstal Fount Skating Rink every Friday night.

Marriage license was issued yesterday to John A. Young and Matilda J. Mayes.

General D. W. C. Thomas and lady were the guests of the DePauw House yesterday.

August Kohler paid in Justice Monroe's court yesterday $28 95 for assaulting Frank Weber.

W. M. French, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the State of Indiana, was in the city yesterday.

Complaint has been filed in the Police Court against John Leatte for violation of the liquor law.

There were three hundred and twenty-one in attendance at Wesley-chapel Sunday-school last Sunday.

Farmers in the vicinity of the city report that their potato vines have been taken possession of by the potato-bugs.

James Perham and George Perham were assessed $8 10 each, for disorderly conduct, in the Police Court yesterday.

Mr. Daniel Miller, of Orleans, Orange county, has been presented by his wife with triplets, one son and two daughters.

The stockholders of the Industrial Co-operative Society will meet at 8 o'clock to-night, to elect officers to serve the ensuing year.

The following transfer of real estate was recorded yesterday: John S. McDonald to Thomas L. Smith, for lot 5, Upper Eighth street, plat 19—$400.

The delegates to the Indiana Conference Sunday School Convention, that convenes in Vincennes to-day, left on the 5:40 train yesterday evening.

The saloon of George Scholts at Greenville has been closed, by reason of expiration of license. For all of which the citizens of Greenville rejoice greatly.

We unintentionally omitted in yesterday's paper the name of Hon. G. V. Hawk in the list of the directors of the New Albany Water-works company.

There will be a regular meeting of the Odd Fellows' Mutual Aid Society on Saturday night. There are about twenty applications for membership on file.

The strawberry festival given by the ladies of Centenary Church will be held again to-night. If you want to spend a pleasant evening, go to the festival to-night.

S. Peacock and S. B. Lewis, Corydon; S. B. Reaves, Edinburg; A. Samning, Salem; Alexander Howells, Snowsetown, are registered at the DePauw House.

The physician in attendance upon Ida Deacon, the daughter of Mr. Ben. Deacon, who was so severely burned about ten days since, reports her considerably better, with a fair prospect of recovery.

The residence of Mr. Augustus Genung was visited on Sunday night by a gang of thieves, who broke into his meat-house and scattered the meat through his orchard, and then stole his milk cans, bell and milk tickets.

Policeman David Mattlock yesterday secured a lot of jewelry, valued at about thirty-five dollars, that had been stolen by a domestic from a family in the upper part of the city with whom she had been living a short time previous. At the request of the parties from whom the articles had been stolen she was suffered to depart without prosecution.

Four New Albanians finding it difficult to procure their usual Sunday refreshments in the city last Sunday, paid a visit to the rural district. At Georgetown they procured a full supply and thought they could clean out the town. It is reported that the four got a sound thrashing. They are satisfied with their visit to the country in search of whisky and a fight.

Licenses have been issued to the following teachers by the County Examiner, P. V. Albright: Females—Misses Bula Bulkley, J. Gussie Carver, Susie E. Jackson, N. B. Hutton, Laura G. Snow, M. J. Lafollette, Allie M. Plumer, Emma Hutchinson, Elvira Armstrong, Mary R. Smith, Anna V. Shipman, Alice C. Sackett, Laura V. Payton, Ella S. Jones, Mollie E. L. Brown, Mary E. L. Turner, Emma Greenwood, Grace Greenwood, J. E. Thickstun, E. V. Allen, Anna L. Hudson, Alice C. Day, Virginia E. Algood, M. E. Bedrick, Clara O. Smith, Anna J. Paxson, Anna Kirk, Allie H. Argenbright, Orra H. J. Harris, Lillie Kirk, Mary E. Rager, M. A. Algood, Eliza Doerr, Lillie L. Algood, Mary Stalcup, Emma C. Meley, and Fannie C. Beers. Males—Sam'l Stalcup, Christian Starck, and J. W. West. The names of six applicants were rejected by the Examiner.

From fifteen hundred to two thousand people assembled at the National Cemetery yesterday to unite in the decoration ceremonies, and pay their tribute of respect to the memory of those who sacrificed their lives in the defense of the Union. In the morning all the graves were decorated with bouquets of choice and beautiful flowers. There would have been a much larger number of persons present but for the threatening appearance of the weather. The ceremonies were opened at 2 o'clock, in accordance with the published programme. Rev. H. R. Naylor was the orator of the day. He had not concluded his most eloquent address, when a heavy shower of rain coming up created such confusion that it was impossible for him to proceed. Capt. Halleck, the Superintendent of the cemetery, having provided sufficient shelter from the storm, the large crowd escaped a drenching. After several solemn dirges from Reisinger's Silver Band, the vast assemblage dispersed to their several homes.

## JEFFERSONVILLE.

Mr. Fred. Blyle, jr., of this city, left for California yesterday.

John H. Anderson, City Clerk, will return from his visit to Illinois to-morrow.

The Rose Hill Mission Sunday-school concert in Mozart Hall has been postponed until Friday evening.

A private hop will be given at the hospital grounds next Friday night, which will be a splendid affair.

On the 28th of June Capt. C. H. Hoyt, A. Q. M., at Jeffersonville, will let a contract for near ten thousand tents.

One week from to-day the bids for the building of the Government depot will be opened at the office of Capt. C. H. Hoyt in this city.

A grand excursion from Indianapolis and other intervening points is about to be gotten up, to give Central Hoosierdom a chance to visit the great Ohio falls river bridge.

The picnic in Taylor's woods, to be given on the Fourth of July by Messrs. Gleason, Quinn, Kervin and Tracey, will be for the public generally, but of course all improper characters will be excluded from the grounds.

All the Government departments, except the fire department, were suspended yesterday, in order to give the Government employes an opportunity to attend the floral ceremonies in honor to the Federal dead, at New Albany.

Robert Roberts, of Birmingham, England, a disciple of the Christadelphian creed, will be here about the 5th of June, and will give several lectures, in which he proposes to give a scriptural view of the late convulsions in Europe.

Rev. J. A. Sargent, of the Port Fulton Methodist Church, and Miss Mary Cook, of Port Fulton, were the lucky candidates at the festival, on Saturday night, the former for the gold-headed cane, and the latter for the silver cake basket.

The laborers were busy yesterday constructing the new line of the Ohio and Mississippi railway in its approach to the bridge. The workmen reached Ingram's tannery yesterday, but the road cannot be constructed through the tannery until a jury has declared damages.

Mrs. Nancy Carr, for many years a resident of this county, died at an advanced age on Monday night, at her family residence near Charlestown. Mrs. Carr was very well known throughout the county, and was highly esteemed by her numerous friends. She had many children who are now respectable and worthy citizens of Clark county.

The time of the grand excursion of the Presbyterian and Rose Hill Mission Sunday-school has been changed, and will occur two days sooner than at first intended. Instead of leaving on Saturday, June 10th, it will be on Thursday, June 8th. The boat will leave here on the morning of that day, and go to Hanover Landing, six miles below Madison, and, after such passengers as desire have gone ashore, she will proceed to Madison. Tickets for adults, for the round trip, are only one dollar, and children will go free.

The picnic of the Odd Fellows, in Howard and Read's woods, is the feature of the week. All

[illegible] the different committees have been hard at work, earnestly engaged in doing all they can to make the picnic a success in every respect, and suitable to all ages and all classes of good and cultivated tastes. There will be lemonade and ice water for the thirsty; cakes, ice cream, candies, and sweetmeats for those desiring luxuries. There will be dancing for the young, music for the gay, speaking for the grave and studious, and romping, playing, swinging, skipping, etc., for the frisky. The Committee on Refreshments have appointed the following places where the picnickers may leave their baskets, and have them conveyed to the grounds, to wit: First ward, Fisher's Bakery, corner of Ohio avenue and Front street; Second ward, Brasher House; Third ward, H. F. Boyson's grocery, Spring street, between Chestnut and Maple streets; Fourth ward, J. P. Winesburg's grocery, corner of Watts and Chestnut streets; Fifth ward, William Whiteside's grocery, at the corner of Mechanic and Chestnut streets.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council convened in regular session last evening. Present, Mayor Sparks, and all the Council except Hall and Poindexter.

PETITIONS.

Sundry petitioners asked that a well be sunk at the northeast corner of Missouri avenue and Fourth street. Referred to the Pump Committee.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railway asked the right of way through certain streets for the approach to the bridge. Referred to Stratton, Northcut and Sage.

License to retail liquor was granted to John H. McDermott, Fred. Link, John Little and Wm. W. White.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH

notified the Council that a meeting of said Board had been held, when Dr. W. W. Goodwin was elected President, and Dr. D. McClure Secretary.

SALARIES.

The Committee on Salaries reported the following list of salaries for the ensuing year: City Judge, $600; Treasurer, $1,300; Clerk, $1,000; Marshal and Street Commissioner, $700; City Attorney, $1,000; City Engineer, $400; Assessor, $400; Wharfmaster, $250; Councilmen, $3 per night; Police, per day or night, $2 50; Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, $50.

Mr. Stratton moved to amend and pay $800 instead of $1,000 for the City Attorney.

Ayes—Burlingame, Northcutt, Wells, and Stratton.

Nays—Baker, Plumadore, Burke, and Sage.

There being a tie the Mayor voted no.

Mr. Burlingame moved to insert $1,000 for the City Engineer, instead of $400. No second.

The report was then adopted without amendment.

LAMPS.

The contract for furnishing lamp-posts for Upper Chestnut street was awarded to Messrs. Hutchinson & Wright.

NUISANCE.

Councilman Burlingame moved that the Marshal be instructed to abate the nuisance existing at the corner of Seventh street and Indiana avenue. Adopted.

Mr. Plumadore moved also to include the pond on Seventh street, between Ohio and Indiana avenues.

COMPLETED.

The City Engineer reported the cistern at the corner of Seventh street and Ohio avenue as being completed, and recommended that $430 50 be allowed for the same. Adopted.

The official bonds of Jonas G. Howard, City Attorney, and F. Blyle, Wharfmaster, were received and approved.

IMPROVEMENT.

The gutters on the south side of Mapel street, east and west of Spring, were ordered to be raised.

Some important repairs were ordered to be made to engine-house No. 1.

CITY ENGINEER.

On motion of Mr. Northcut, the election of City Engineer was entered into. Gov. J. P. Jones and Prof. J. J. Johnson were placed in nomination. Jones was elected on the fifth ballot. Adjourned.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

B. N. Ogden, the popular powerful ice-cream maker, will be at the Odd Fellows' picnic to-morrow with a full and complete supply of luxuries for the people. If you don't believe he makes good ice-cream go to his saloon, over Holmes & Thiss', and you will confess that, notwithstanding he beats his own ice-cream, nobody else can.

The best stock of shoes in the city can be found at Myers' Trade Palace.

## INVESTMENTS.

**Railroad and Real Estate Securities.**

If we compare first-class railroad bonds with good real estate mortgages as an investment for the people generally, each will be found to have peculiar advantages of their own. For example, a railroad bond is readily and always negotiable; its cash value is known by all bankers, and hence it can be used as collateral at bank for temporary loans; the interest it bears is regularly and promptly paid, without trouble or expense to the holder; the investor in railroad bonds, unlike the owner of real estate mortgage, has no anxiety about the title to the property on which his bond is secured, insurance on buildings, or the annual payment of taxes, on which the continued soundness of that title depends.

On the other hand, it is to be admitted that a first mortgage on valuable land is one of the best possible securities. The property can neither run away nor burn up. Its value is not affected by speculative combinations, nor by fluctuations in the amount of railroad traffic. The actual value of good land steadily increases with the steady growth of population.

It is because the 7-30 bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad are both a first-class railroad security and real estate mortgage on lands worth twice the amount secured, that we commend them to those of our readers who desire an investment that is safe beyond question, while readily negotiable and bearing a good rate of interest. They are a first lien, not only on a great railroad and its traffic, but, in addition, are a first mortgage on valuable lands, at the rate of 50 acres to each $100 of indebtedness. Add to this the fact that the rate of interest (7 3-10 per cent. gold), is more than 8 per cent. currency, and that the bonds are always exchangeable at 10 per cent. premium for the lands on which they are secured (practically giving the power of foreclosure at will), and it is easy to explain the high favor with which these securities are now regarded. Central Pacific railroad bonds, secured only on the railroad itself, and bearing only six per cent. gold interest, are now selling at 103, and they are well worth the price. In the light of this fact it is not unsafe to predict that Northern Pacific, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. gold interest, secured both on the railroad and on 23,000 acres of land to each mile of track, will be worth 110 at par, will at an early day be worth 1 10.—[Philadelphia Press.

☞ A Mrs. Youngs, of Lyme, Connecticut having dreamed three nights in succession that treasure was hidden at Flat Rock Hill, went with her daughter and two other ladies to the spot, and, after digging some time, struck an old earthen churn, and in it was found a pewter cup containing specie and quite a large amount of old Continental money of 1812, which, it is supposed, was buried by Polly Dennison, long since deceased.

☞ As Mr. Edward Merrill, of East Lynn, Mass., was quietly enjoying a pork-stew, at his own table, his teeth encountered some infrangible object therein. The object was ejected and examined. It proved to be a small diamond, oval-shaped and handsome, supposed to have got into the salt somehow or other.

## CITY FEATURES.

**The Memphis Distribution.**

The Memphis (Tenn.) Daily Sun of June 28th says:

Having noticed a card from Messrs. Passmore & Ruffin in the Sun, to the effect that their great Real Estate Distribution would come off in our city on the coming Fourth of July, we dropped in yesterday to see the progress they had made towards perfecting their arrangements for it. Their agents all over the country have done splendidly in disposing of the shares, which is certainly a most gratifying testimonial of the value set upon our city real estate abroad. One of their agents, living in a city over fifteen hundred miles distant, says in a letter to the home office: "Send me two thousand more shares by express." A large number were taken at the Main street office, 233½, Saturday, by home people.

Call on W. Scott Glore, corner of Third and Jefferson, in this city, for all particulars.

**Pigeons Wanted.**

One hundred pair, at Walker's Exchange.

**Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.**

This article is good for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children, and is sold for 25 cents a bottle.

**Testimony of L. O. Shenault, a Prominent Merchant of Baldwin, Miss.**

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Oct., 1870.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I arrived here on the 28th September, from Baldwin, Miss., quite feeble, having had continued chills for five consecutive months. During that period I made use of several remedies, but with only temporary effect. The use of only one bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic has relieved me entirely. I am now a sound, healthy man, and take great pleasure in recommending your valuable Tonic to the afflicted. Truly your friend,

L. O. SHENAULT.

☞ Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

**Good News.**

All persons afflicted with scrofula in any of its forms have now an opportunity to be cured by calling on Dr. R. H. Porter, No. 185 Third street. He has recently located in our city, and comes well recommended. See his advertisement and references in another column, headed "Scrofula Cured."

**Testimonial of Mr. M. Monk, Auditor of Crawford County, Indiana, a Gentleman well known in his Community. Read it:**

LEAVENWORTH, INDIANA.

DR. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I had been afflicted with a very severe case of tetter for several months, breaking out over my hands and face badly. I was treated for it by several physicians, but without any permanent relief. I was advised by our druggist, Mr. W. H. Kendall, to try your "Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia;" that he believed it would cure me. After taking one bottle I felt and saw it was doing me a great deal of good. I continued to take it, and have now used only three bottles and am very glad to say to you I am completely cured.

Most respectfully yours, M. MONK.

I know the above statement of Mr. Monk to be true. W. H. KENDALL,

Druggist, Leavenworth, Indiana.

**River Telegrams.**

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, May 30.—River 9 feet and stationary. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville; Palestine, Evansville; Kate Robinson, St. Louis. Departed—P. B. Hudson, Wheeling. Heavy rain this evening.

EVANSVILLE, May 30.—Weather chiefly cloudy, with light rain during the day; mercury 80. River fallen 6 inches. Port list—Up—John Gilmore and barges, 3 p. m.; Idlewild, 5 a. m.; Fayette, 9; Bermuda, 9; Indiana, 4 p. m. Down—Edinburgh, 11; Kanawha, 1 a. m.; John Watson, 4; Mary Ament, 4 p. m.; Rose Hite, 6:30; Arkansas Belle, 6:30; Florence Lee, 6:30. All had fair to full trips.

NASHVILLE, May 30.—River falling; three feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather warm and showery. Arrived: Umpire, from Upper Cumberland. Departed: Tyrone, for Cairo.

CAIRO, May 30.—Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg to St. Louis at 1 a. m; Lady Lee, Red river to St. Louis at 1; Glencoe, Louisville to New Orleans at 1; Talisman, Cairo to Nashville at 2; Emma, Cincinnati to St. Louis at 3; R. C. Gray, Arkansas river to Louisville at 10; J. H. Kellogg, St. Louis to New Orleans at 11; Mohawk, New Orleans to St. Louis at 11; Belle Vernon, Cincinnati, at 5 p. m; Quickstep, Evansville packet, at 8. River fell 1 inch. Showery forenoon; clear tonight. Mercury 80.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—Arrived—Dexter, from New Orleans; City of Pekin, from Peoria; Rob Roy, from Keokuk; Lady Lee, from Red river; Sallie, from Arkansas river; W. J. Lewis, from Kansas City; Andy Johnson, from La Crosse; Sampson No. 3, from Cairo. Departed—Julia, for Vicksburg; Mountaineer, for Kansas City; Belle La Crosse, for St. Paul; Rob Roy, for Keokuk; Robb, for Illinois river; Florence, for Tennessee river; Samson, for Pittsburg. River about stationary. Weather clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, May 30.—Weather clear; mercury 80. River falling. Departed—Lockwood, Red river; Legal Tender, White river; Colorado, Vicksburg, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, May 30.—Down: Potomac. Up: City of Alton. Weather warm and clear. River falling slowly.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30.—Arrived: Richmond, from St. Louis. Departed: Mary Houston, for Louisville; Great Republic, for St. Louis; Ajax, Bigley and Hornet, for Pittsburg.

## DIED.

LOUIS—On the morning of the 31st of May, Robt. L. Louis, at his residence, 388 Washington street, between Shelby and Campbell, of paralysis, in the 58th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

Cincinnati and Maysville (Ky.) papers please copy.


## AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

**Bar-room and Fixtures at Auction.**

BY WHARTON & CO.,

At 169 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson.

ON Wednesday morning, May 31st, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at No. 169 Fifth street, between Main and Market, bar-room and fixtures, consisting [illegible] essential to a well arranged bar-room and fixtures. Terms cash.

my28 WHARTON & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

**Auction Sale of Furniture.**

ON Thursday, June 1st, at 4 o'clock p. m., I will sell, at public auction, at my residence, in Portland, all of my household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds and bedding, book-cases, chairs, fine carpets and mirrors, tables, and table-ware, &c. Terms—$20 and under, cash; above that sum, sixty days credit. my31 d3 E. S. CRAIG.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

**The Best Bar-room Saloon in the City, Fixtures, &c., Complete,**

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, June 2, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, the desirable and well-known "Clarke's Exchange," situated on the south side of Market, between First and Second sts. This saloon is now in complete running order, with a reputation long established, and the whole will be sold, together with the good will of the house, in one lot. Those desiring a favorable location should not fail to attend.

Sale positive, as the owner embarks in a different branch of business.

Terms cash. my31 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

**203 bbls 11, 10, and 8 year old Extra Copper-distilled Whisky**

AT AUCTION

On 4 months' credit (approved joint note, payable in bank).

BY order of E. Bustard, Esq., we will sell, at his store-room, No. 71 Main street, THURSDAY MORNING, June 1, at 10 o'clock—

118 bbls sour-mash copper-distilled whisky, 11 y'rs old;
40 bbls sweet-mash " " 10 y'rs old;
also 51 bbls " " 8 y'rs old;

Made by Oscar Pepper on the Crows principle.

☞ We unhesitatingly say this is the purest and best lot of whisky ever offered at auction in the city of Louisville or State of Kentucky, and is well worth the attention of consumers and the trade.

my30 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

**By order of T. S. Robards, Public Administrator, will be sold the Entire Stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods at the Store of Henrietta Levy, dec'd, corner Fourth and Market,**

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, June 3, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by order of the Public Administrator, the entire stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. Also, at 11 o'clock, $2,000 bank stock.

Terms cash. my24 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

## BY S. S. MEDDIS.

**The Best of the Popular West End.**

**Chas. D. Jacob's Grand West End Subdivision.**

THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY EVER OFFERED IN LOUISVILLE.

2,000 Feet of Splendid West End Property on Paved Streets, in Lots to Suit Purchasers,

ON LONG PAYMENTS,

AT AUCTION,

**Monday, June 5, 1871, at 3 1-2 O'clock**

I WILL sell, as above, the following valuable Property:

350 by 150, north side Market street, between Twenty Fourth and Twenty Fifth.

490 by 190, to 30-foot street, north side Main street between Twenty-Fifth and Twenty Sixth.

36 by 190, to 30-foot street, northwest corner of Twenty-Fifth and Main streets.

600 by 190, to 30-foot street, south side of Rowan, Twenty-Fifth and Twenty-Sixth streets.

156 by 195, Main street, between Twenty-Fifth and Twenty Sixth.

This list of property is vastly superior to anything offered this season in the West End. It is surrounded by extensive enterprises of all kinds, and in a location which has and will increase with astonishing rapidity. This is the best list of property of its kind I have ever offered, and feel warranted in saying no better investment can be made.

Sale will commence at the corner of Twenty-Fifth and Main streets.

TERMS—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years. S. S. MEDDIS.

## BY S. S. MEDDIS.

**GRAND OPENING SALE**

—OF—

**Beautiful Building Lots**

**In Arbegust's Sub-division of Bullitt's Addition.**

Buy a Lot Where Your Streets and Sidewalks are Made.

BUY A HOME NEAR BUSINESS.

38 Splendid Lots in Close Proximity to the Nashville Railroad Depot and Car-works

**At Auction.**

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 6th, 1871, at 3½ o'clock, by order of John Arbegust, Jr., I will sell at Auction 38 lots in that beautiful property known as the Arbegust Estate. Twenty-four of these lots, of 30 feet each by 200 deep, front on west side of Fifteenth street, between Maple and Lexington; street graded and sidewalks paved. The other lots are on Maple and Arbegust streets, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, all high and very desirable. The property is only a short walk from the Broadway-street railroad, and in a location rapidly improving and increasing in value. This opportunity should not be lost by the many persons at the Nashville road to buy a home. No part of the city has improved more rapidly than the vicinity of this railway and none will certainly increase more in the future. The Nashville Railroad is an enterprise bound to GROW GREAT and everything near its depot and works sympathizes with it. Buy a lot while you can get it cheap.

Terms, 1-4 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years.

S. S. MEDDIS.

**BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.**

**Household and Kitchen Furniture, Fine Oil Paintings, &c.,**

AT AUCTION,

THURSDAY MORNING, June 1st, at 10 o'clock, all of the household furniture and oil paintings contained in the residence of Hon. R. S. Craig, on the northwest corner of Third and Commercial sts., Portland. Terms cash.

my31 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

**By Morris, Southwick & Co**

Real Estate Brokers & Auctioneers,

64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

**SPLENDID UNIMPROVED PROPERTY**

AT PRIVATE SALE.

**West Chestnut Street.**

Vacant lot, 20x185 to an alley, north side of Chestnut street, between 18th and 19th.

**Third Street.**

A beautiful lot, 200x200, corner Third street and B avenue.

Vacant lot, 100x190, located on Third street, near Rev. Stuart Robinson's handsome property. Price $80 per foot.

**West Walnut Street.**

Vacant lot, 48x150, on the corner of West and Walnut streets. Splendid location for business house.

Vacant lot, 50x200, on the north side of Walnut street, between 22d and 23d sts. Price $30 per foot.

**West Madison Street.**

Vacant lot, 40x161, on the south side of Madison street, between 22d and 23d sts.

**Oak Street.**

Vacant lot, 20x136½, on the south side of Oak st., between Eighth and Ninth. Price $60 per foot.

**Wenzel Street.**

Vacant lot, 30x100 or 110, east side Wenzel street, between Main and Market.

**Mechanic Street.**

Vacant lot, 130x234, south side of Mechanic street.

**East Broadway.**

130x200 to an alley, being part of the hill known as Preston's Woods.

**Henderson's Alderney Dairy,**

West side Fifth st., just south Kentucky st.

MILK—pure, rich, and clean—delivered every morning and evening to regular customers. Ladies are especially invited to call and inspect the dairy and milk cellar. Orders for ice-cream solicited after June 10th. Superb butter kept constantly on hand. my31 Wed&Sat3m&np

**MAGENS & CO.**

**Louisville Agency**

of

**JUDSON'S**

World-renowned

**PATENT GOVERNOR VALVES,**

THE BEST

The finest stock of Chandeliers in the Southwest, selected for beauty of design and elegance of finish, offered at low prices. The Patent Gas Stove for family use, an indispensable article during the hot Months.

Cast Iron Pumps, Iron Hydrants, Rubber Hose, Sprinklers. Agents for the Earth Closet, Agents for the Rock Ring Valve, the only really reliable valve, giving a full opening for water or steam.

**GOVERNOR**

EVER INVENTED.

More extensively used by Engine Builders than any other either in America or Europe.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING. BRONZING, GILDING, AND SILVER-PLATING.

**NO. 73 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.**

**JEFFERSON SAW-MILLS.**

**HALL & IRVINE,**

**No. 428 Fulton st., bet. Wenzel & Cable sts.,**

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

**BUILDING AND FURNITURE LUMBER.**

On hand a large stock of SEASONED POPLAR BOARDS. my12 eod2m

**WALL-PAPER.**

We offer as large a selection of PAPER-HANGINGS of every description and newest styles as can be found in any establishment, and will sell as low as any one, whether they advertise at or below cost. We are prepared to hang all paper sold by us promptly and in the most artistic style.

**J. V. ESCOTT & SON,**

mh22 eodtf 68 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

**RHORER & SPEED**

119 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

**Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.**

Facilities for the Prompt Execution of all orders at Lowest Prices and Rates of Freight.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COOPERAGE FOR SHIPMENT.

☞ W [illegible] furnish any brand of Louisville Cement. [illegible]

## AMUSEMENTS.

**OPERA - HOUSE.**

Complimentary Testimonial to

**WM. A. WARNER**

**Friday Evening, June 2,**

TENDERED BY THE

**MASONIC DRAMATIC CLUB**

And a large deputation of the citizens of Louisville.

☞ Box office now open. my31 dtf

**RECEPTION**

AT THE

***OLD LADIES' HOME,***

Corner Seventh and Kentucky,

*THURSDAY, June 1, from 3 to 10 P. M.*

TAKE the Cedar Hill car. Refreshments served in the open air. Music and colored lanterns in the evening. my31 dtf

**FORTUNE TELLER.**

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

**MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT**

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen, for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave. au12 Wed&Sat

**STEAM JOBPRINTING**

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

**Bill Heads, $8 to $9 per ream.**
**Letter Heads, $5 to $8 per ream.**
**Note Headings, $4 to $6 per ream.**
**Business Cards, $3 to $5 per 1,000**
**Election Cards, $2 to $3 per 1,000**
**Visiting Cards, - $1 per pack.**
**Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.**

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelops, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact, everything in the way of Printing, at corresponding low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere. J. H. STACKHOUSE,

Second Story Courier-Journal Building,

ap1 dtf Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

**Suits! Suits! and Cloaks!**

ALSO

**Lot of Choice Goods, including Grenadines, for making up Suits.**

**Best make of Llama Lace Points and Sacques;**

**Real Thread Lace Points and Thread Lace at very low prices.**

**Black Silks of excellent quality and very cheap.**

☞ Suits made to order on shortest notice.

**MRS. ELIZA SPIEGELBERGE.**

ap9 Su&We3m 100 FOURTH ST.

**LOUISVILLE**

**Bromophite Fertilizer Co.**

MANUFACTURE a Fertilizer from Night Soil which is superior to any known substance for enriching lands. Peruvian Guano is acknowledged to be superior to all Phosphates, Bones &c., and by analysis Bromophite is shown to be 2 per cent. stronger than the best Guano.

It is especially recommended for Tobacco, Cotton, and Corn.

Put up in good barrels and sold at 2 cts. per pound. Principal warehouse and salesrooms 30 Third st. Send for a circular.

my10 de[illegible] ALEX. HUNTER, Sec'y.

**BOOTS and SHOES**

FASTENED WITH

**CABLE SCREW WIRE**

Are now taking the lead of all other kinds. Their exceeding Pliability, Durability, and Economy, and their Water-proof Qualities, have commended them to the use of Sportsmen, Base Ball Players, and the Government, as well as to the general public. Ask your dealer for a pair.

**SOLD EVERYWHERE.**

L. G. SWETT & CO., 90 Milk st., Boston, manufacture CHILDREN'S SHOES with the CABLE SCREW WIRE. my24 dim

**WANTED,**

**Life Insurance Agents.**

THE Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, of Mobile, wish to make arrangements with suitable gentlemen for General Agents for each of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. To men of experience, energy, capacity, and character liberal inducements will be extended. None other need apply. The company has half a million in gold, is thoroughly established, and will meet all the requirements of the laws of these States. Good and sufficient bond will be required, and each application must set forth which State is applied for. Each State agency must be separate and distinct from the other, and all applications must fully set forth the peculiar fitness of applicant for the position. Correspondence solicited on the subject. Address, for 60 days, the Secretary, at the Home office, No. 34 St. Francis street, Mobile. C. E. THAMES, Pres't.

T. N. FOWLER, Sec'y. ap18 d60&Su

**Louisville Ornamental Iron Works**

**THEO. W. MEAD,**

MANUFACTURER OF

**Iron Railing, Verandas, Jail Work, &c., and all kinds of Wrought Iron Work,**

No. 328 Green st., bet. Eighth and Ninth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Repairing done at short notice. mh14 d3m

**PIANOS.**

J. HINZEN. [illegible] ROSEN.

**HINZEN & ROSEN,**

**PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,**

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will [illegible] rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. [illegible]

## FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM—For city property. A most excellent fruit farm of 156 acres, in Bullitt county, seventeen miles south of Louisville and five miles east of the Salt river turnpike. About 60 acres inclosed and under good fence and from 1,300 to 1,400 young bearing fruit trees, of the very best varieties. A large crop of fruit on the farm this year. Plenty of good land for grain and grass, and good timber. District school within one-fourth of a mile, and three churches within two and a half miles. A good chance for an industrious German. Will sell or exchange for city property. Terms easy. Apply to Dr. GREENLEY, 33 Chestnut st., or to Dr. BALL, in the neighborhood. my30 d3*

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD—A beautiful little homestead, only 17¼ miles from the city, situated on the L. C. & L. railroad and adjoining Pewee Valley. The improvements consist of a comfortable cottage house of 5 rooms, ice-house, garden, lawn, wood land, cleared land, stock quarry of superior building rock, abundance of excellent water, and two orchards of choice fruits in full bearing, with from 5 up to 50 acres of land as may be desired. Also, my homestead and fruit farm adjoining, containing 24 acres of land. Apply to SAMUEL HYMAN, at Beard's Station. sp15d&thenWed&Sat

FOR SALE OR RENT—A HOUSE AND LOT—In Pewee Valley, about ten minutes' walk from the depot. The house is a two-story frame, with eight rooms. Has good stable and other out houses, an ice-house, full of ice, a fine spring conveniently near, and a garden growing. Terms very reasonable. Apply to JAMES F. SMITH, Pewee Valley, Ky. fmy17 deodtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 12 miles from Louisville, 930 acres of heavily timbered land; a small portion cleared; with some improvements, including a good orchard and five springs. Will sell on easy terms or take city property or merchandise in part payment. For particulars apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. my30 d1m

FOR SALE—LAND—300 acres first-class land, situated three miles northeast of Charlestown, Clark county, Ind., near Green's mill, 175 acres cleared, and balance in good timber. Two good Orchards and all necessary out-buildings, wells, springs, &c. For further information call at L. HARTMAN'S shoe store, No. 85 Fifth street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. my16 dtf

## LOST.

LOST—MONEY—$25 Reward—On Monday afternoon, on Jefferson, between Preston and Third streets, a roll of money, containing one hundred dollars. The finder will receive a reward of $25 by leaving the same at LEISMAN & BRO.'S, on Jefferson, between First and Second, or THIERMAN & PRANT'S, on Market, between Sixth and Seventh.

LOST—STEER—On the 4th of May, a brown best steer, with white spots on the back, weighs between 800 and 1,000 pounds. Reward will be paid for any information that will lead to his recovery at the Southern Stock Yard. MARTIN BURNS.

my30 d3*

## PUBLIC SALES.

**Great Sale of Pure Short-Horn Cattle and Fine Horse Stock.**

AT our Spring Dale Farm, near Centerville, Bourbon county, Ky., at public auction, July 5, 1871—Bulls and Heifers; by the 15th Duke of Airdrie, 7890, and other noted sires, out of pure and fine cows as the country contains. Among the horses we will sell many of the produce of Norman (the sire of Blackwood) and of Mambrino Eagle, mingled with the blood of Abdallah, Red Fox, Morgan, Glencoe, Bellfounder, and others of just celebrity.

Catalogues in due time. Sale positive.

W. J. CONN,
JNO. ALLEN GANO,
my31 dex9sat RICH'D M. GANO.

**Furniture Dealers, Attention!**

**U. S. Marshal's Sale.**

BY virtue of an order which issued from the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, I will, on Thursday, June 1 next, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the entire stock of new and elegant furniture and other property belonging to the estate of W. C. Moore, bankrupt. Sale to take place at No. 90 Main street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky., at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms—Cash in hand. E. H. MURRAY,

my30 d2 U. S. Marshal Ky.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

Sherley, Wooltolk & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Devereaux & Son, defendants. Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Order of sale.

I WILL expose to public sale, at Gilmore's stone-yard, in the city of Louisville, on Portland avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1871,

a lot of derricks and rigging, lot of ropes, and box of tools.

Terms—A credit of 3 months, with bond and security.

Levied upon as the property of M. Devereaux & Son, to satisfy attachment No. 8,815, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Sherley, Woolfolk & Co., against M. Devereaux & Son.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. W. A. MARTIN, Dep. Sheriff for

my27 d5 J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

**Large Sale of Desirable Real Estate in Shelbyville, Ky.**

THERE will be sold, at public auction, on the 10th day of June, 1871, on the premises, in lots, about ten acres of the land of Shelby College, including the President's house and two desirable cottages. These lots are situated on a beautiful eminence near the center of town, within one square of the railroad depot, in a growing and pleasant town and good community, and, for attractiveness and eligibility, unsurpassed. To those wanting to make investments in real estate on speculation, or for improvement and residence, this sale offers rare inducements. Terms will be made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. A survey and plats of said lots can be seen at the law office of J. S. MORRIS, Shelbyville. my18 d30&x8u

**Assignee's Sale.**

AS Assignees of the Bank of Bowling Green, we will, on Saturday, the 10th of June, 1871, on the public square in Bowling Green, sell, to the highest bidder, the

HOUSE AND LOT

lately occupied by the Bank of Bowling Green, and situated on the southwest side of Public square in Bowling Green, Ky., being a fractional part of lots designated in the plan of said town of Bowling Green as Nos. 17 and 18. Sale at 10 o'clock a. m.

Terms—Two notes, with approved security, bearing interest from date, each for one-half of the purchase money, due respectively in 6 and 12 months. A lien will also be retained upon property to secure the payment of purchase-money.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, for cash, one fire-proof safe, writing-desks, 30-day clock, law books, and various other articles.

H. T. CLARKE,
J. D. DUNCAN,
my17 dtJn3 Assignees.

***Diamond Pointed***

**STEAM DRILLS,**

**For Rock Drilling.**

Adapted to Mining, Quarrying, Shafting, Tunneling, Railroad Grading, Artesian Well Boring, Prospecting, &c.

FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. OF COST AND TIME OF HAND LABOR SAVED.

"TEST CORES," in form of solid cylinders of rock or mineral, taken out of mines from any depth not exceeding one thousand (1,000) feet, showing true value, stratification, &c.

NO PERCUSSION.

Never needs Sharpening, as the Cutting Points' composed of

ROUGH DIAMONDS,

are practically indestructible.

FIRST PREMIUMS

awarded in both Europe and America.

BEWARE OF INFRINGEMENTS.

Illustrated circulars sent on application.

Address SEVERANCE & HOLT,

Manufacturers, office 16 Wall street, New York.

mh19 FrMo&We3m

**H. PARKER & CO.,**

(Successors to Parker & Sleeper,)

Importers, Manufacturers of, & Dealers in

**VENEERS**

**Of Foreign and Native Woods.**

Spanish Cedar for Cigar Boxes constantly on hand. Salesroom and Factory, 10, 12, 14 Travers, 123, 125, 127 Portland street, Boston, Mass. Send for circular and price list. Highest market price paid for fancy woods. [illegible]

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted [illegible] Cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Merchants, business men, and all citizens in want of help should [illegible] employment [illegible] Situations found for all seeking employment and help directed accordingly to employers. All wishing places call at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man who has considerable experience in the grocery business. Best of reference furnished. Address J. F., No. 27 East Jefferson st. my31 d3*

WANTED—A SITUATION—As porter or driver in a store, by a middle-aged man of good habits and fair education, and well acquainted with the city. Address Y., this office. my31 d3*

WANTED—3 ACTIVE MEN—To sell an article now just out. Call at Dr. NICELY'S, No. 7 East Walnut, near First street, Louisville.

WANTED—NURSE—A good white nurse can secure a good home, if well recommended, by applying to 24 Fourth street, immediately. my31 d3

WANTED—Some one having a few hundred dollars to invest in a valuable business, easily conducted, sure to pay. Address B. K., Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—A SITUATION—As salesman in a wholesale or retail grocery or dry goods house. Good references given. Address, for three days, S. E., this office. my31 eod3*

WANTED—A GOOD DRUG CLERK—For interview, address, with true name, "Advertiser," care penny-post, Louisville P. O. my31 d3*

WANTED—BOARDERS—3 steady gentlemen to occupy a cool front room, with board, in a small family. Good bath-room near. Central location. 179 West Green. my30 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—As vegetable and flower gardener, by a man of experience. Good references given. Address "Gardener," this office. my30 d3

WANTED—FLY-DRIVERS—Several dozen fly-drivers, at J. DOLFINGER & CO.'S China Store, 90 Market near Third street. my30 d3

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can find good board at 133 First street, between Chestnut and Gray. Good references required. my30 d3*

WANTED—CLOTHES WRINGERS TO REPAIR—Also best wringer for sale at JANNEY & PERRY'S. my11 We&Su1m

WANTED—COTTAGE—To rent a neat cottage of three or four rooms; or board for a small family, where there are no other boarders. Apply to office of GROVES & BAKERS, S. M. Co., 108 Fourth street. my30 dtf

WANTED—BOYS—To sell something just received. Quick sales and large profits. Call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—DENTAL ROOMS—First-class, centrally located. References given and required. Address DENTIST, care of this office. my30 d3*

WANTED—200 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable families find places free. no11 tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

## WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $250 a month—Address C. Bowers & Co., 426 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa. mh18 d&w4m*

**$325 A MONTH.**

HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. ap11 d&w4m

$20 A DAY—Agents, we have the best selling goods out. For terms call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my28 d&w4mine*

## FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—BUGGY—Cheap, no top; little used. JNO. F. HENRY, 34 Fourth st. my30 d3*

FOR SALE—THE GERMANIA HALL LOT—160x266 feet, on the east side of Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut. For further information apply at Central Bank, No. 73 Fifth st. my31d12

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory, 214x210 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. SERGMANN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts. my15 d&tf

FOR SALE—GROUND—At a bargain, 200 by 158 feet of ground on north side Cane street, east of Swan; contains fine sand for making brick. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. my16 dtf

FOR SALE—THE FINEST BRETT ever brought to the city. Latest style of painting and trimming. French elliptic, or C springs, the most delightful riding vehicle made. Call and see it at No. 40 Main street. Also a second-hand coach. C. BRADLEY. my27 deod5*

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE—With a good prescription and general family trade. Small capital required. Address DRUG STORE, care A. G. Pennell, corner Seventh and Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—WALL PAPER AND WINDOW-SHADES—The most select stock in Louisville, at reasonable prices. We do not want to humbug the respectable people of the city, but give us your work, and you will find us the cheapest in the end. No. 139 Third street, between Jefferson and Green, DUNCAN & BROOKS. my18 Su&Wetf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A HOUSE AND LOT—On the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets. House has five rooms and summer kitchen. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson st. my25 deodtf

FOR SALE—GROUND—85 9-12 feet of ground on the west side of Second street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky streets, near Kentucky street. Apply to J. G. WILSON, No. 198 West Jefferson street. my25 deodtf

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my personal attention, I will sell my store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, at a bargain. Business too well and favorably known to require description. For terms, &c., apply to me at my Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street. J. W. SEATON. my23 d&wtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street, on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth street; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth streets; on Madison street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth; and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Graves & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSES—One 2-story house on Walnut street, between Preston and Floyd, Louisville, Ky. Also the following Jeffersonville property: one double tenement house, on Maple street, between Spring and Pearl streets; one six-story house on Spring street, between Market and Front streets; lot 4, block 72; lot 69, corner Market and Watt streets; two brick cottages, Market street, between Mulberry and Ohio avenue, 21 feet across lot 199; lot 27, block 91; 3-story business house on Spring, between Market and Chestnut. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. JAMES KEIGWIN, or to HOWARD & ANDERSON, Real Estate Agents, Jeffersonville. my 10 dtf

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house, on Thirteenth street, between Chestnut and Madison streets. Price $300 per year, payable monthly, in advance. Possession given on the 4th of June. Apply to J. M. MANSFIELD. my31 d3*

FOR RENT—A No. 1 BUSINESS HOUSE—On Third street, near Main, and adapted for any kind of business. Will rent low to a good tenant. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 96 West Jefferson street. my31 d8*

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A two-story brick dwelling, containing six rooms, newly papered and painted. Good location. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 96 West Jefferson street. my31 d3*

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS—For young men who desire to room with a German family. References required. Apply at 163 Seventh street, between Grayson and Walnut.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM—Centrally located, suitable for an office or sleeping room. Apply at 263 W. Jefferson st., below Seventh. my31 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A suite of rooms, for a small family. Inquire at 295 Seventh street, near Broadway.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—No. 36 Broadway, between Brook and Floyd. Contains 12 rooms, besides bath, pantry, and store rooms. Apply to Mrs. S. J. EVANS, No. 399 Second st. my30 d3*

FOR RENT—5 ROOMS—On the first floor, at No. 36 Jefferson street, between First and Second. my30 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A desirable dwelling, on north side of Chestnut, between Third and Fourth streets, containing 9 rooms, gas, and water. Rent $50 per month. Apply to SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth. my27 dtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE FOUR-STORY STORE and WARE-ROOM—North side of Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, near the new market-house. Apply to HENRY DEPPEN, corner Fifth and Market sts. my26 dtf

FOR RENT—A FARM—Of about 50 acres, on the Short Line railroad, 5 miles from Louisville. It is in a high state of cultivation, and the residence is in complete order, and is in every respect suitable for a nice home. To be had on very reasonable terms. Address FELIX, P. O. Box 13, Louisville, Ky. my31 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—No. 267 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth. Apply to FRATHER & CO., 267 Main street, or H. BUSCH. my31 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my31 dtf

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM—Will be rented low to responsible lodgers. Apply at 141 Jefferson street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth streets. my17 dtf

FOR RENT—FINE RESIDENCE—On Third st., near Broadway. Also a large three-story brick dwelling on First near Walnut. Apply at No. 164 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. JAS. S. TIMMONS. my31 dtfmon

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—Suitable for offices, on the second floor of the new building occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company, northwest corner of Fifth and Market streets. Apply to F. VIGLINI, Sec'y. my3 dtf

FOR RENT—2-STORY AND ATTIC DWELLING-HOUSE—On Floyd street, near Chestnut, No. 283. Apply at Broadway Mills, Preston and Broadway. ap26 dtf

FOR RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE BANKING ROOM—On the corner of Seventh and Main streets, now occupied by the German Insurance Company. Possession given the 1st of May. Also the fine front office over the Falls City Tobacco Bank, and two other offices in same building. Apply to J. MONKS & COBB, 287 Main st. mh21 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. H. BUBER, Cashier. fs1 dtf

## STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—On last Saturday night, from J. Montz's farm, four miles from the city, on the work-house road, a bay horse, eight years old, streak down back, black legs, narrow across hips, small tail, and small saddle lump; good trotter and pacer or racker. A liberal reward will be paid on the delivery of the horse at J. MONTZ'S stable, on Third street. my30 d2

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—A large red cow. Her horns turn in to her eyes; right horn sawed off; has white spot on left flank; about 7 years old. A liberal reward will be given for any information that will lead to her recovery. Apply at DAVE YANCEY'S brick yard, in California.

STRAYED—SETTER SLUT—On the 3d of April, a black and white setter slut; tan-colored head and ears. Answers to the name of "Mat." Return to 75 Broadway, between Brook and Floyd, and be rewarded. my30 dtf

## BOARDING.

BOARDING—First-class, to suitable parties, at 167 Walnut, between Seventh and Eighth. my9 d3*

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can obtain a front room or suite of rooms, with the best of board, in a family where there are no boarders. First-class references required. Address Mrs. A. E. T., Courier-Journal office.

BOARDING—Boarders wanted at 180 Jefferson street, next door to Masonic Temple. my7 d&eod3*

BOARDING—Handsome front & back rooms, with board, at 265 Walnut st., bet. 7th and 8th sts. my1 1m